Hastings Chronicle.

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OPEN from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.—Meals and Refreshments of all kinds during those hours, at short notice.

Game, Shell Oysters, Ice Cream, Soda Water,
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RECEIVED by Express, a Large assortment of goods for the SPRING TRADE, Cheap for Cash. Ladies' Prunella Boots, 5s. per pair. Work made to order if required. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
J. H. GERMAN.
Belleville, March 26, 1856. 31

TO LET,
AND possession given immediately, the Shop lately occupied by D. Melrose, opposite Papineau's Hotel. It is neatly fitted up. Apply to D. Melrose, Baker, Front St., or to A. MENZIES,
Rouge Hill, P. O., Pickering.
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PRICE $2,400.
One quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.
Apply by letter, *post-paid,* to
Sarnia, July 15th, 1856. F. DAVIS. 47

Poet's Corner

BEAUTY EVERYWHERE.

There is a beauty in the skies,
When noonday suns are bright,
It glances with ten thousand eyes
Thro' shadows of the night;
When nature with rosy blush is seen
To wake—there's beauty there—
And evening's golden clouds proclaim,
We, too, of beauty share.

Old ocean's ever swelling tide,
The placid lake and still,
The rivers rolling in their pride,
The ever sparkling rill;
The mountain top, the verdant plain,
The desert rude and bare,
Attest, by ever-varied scene,
That beauty dwelleth there.

The opening bud of joyous spring,
Its chaste hymn of praise,
The velvet bloom on summer's wing,
Its bright and cloudy days;
The autumn clad in russet shroud
With treasures rich and rare,
Old hoary winter shouts aloud,
There's dazzling beauty there.

There's beauty in the hut and hall,
Where sweet contentment dwells,
Should science move or knowledge call,
The voice of beauty swells;
With childhood's silken locks 'tis blent,
With manhood's proud career,
While age mature in virtue spent,
Both heavenly beauty share.

A True and Touching Incident.

A young man and his wife were preparing to attend a Christmas party at the house of a friend, some miles distant.

"Henry, my dear husband, don't drink too much at the party to-day; you will promise me, won't you?" said she, putting her hand upon his brow, and raising her eyes to his face with a pleading glance.

"No, Millie, I will not; you may trust me."

And he wrapped his infant boy in a soft blanket, and they proceeded.

The horses went prancing over the turf, and pleasant conversation beguiled the way.

"Now don't forget your promise;" whispered the young wife, as she passed up the steps.

Poor thing! she was the wife of a man who loved to look upon the wine when red. But his love for his wife and their babe, whom they both idolized, kept him back, and it was not often that he joined in the bacchanalian requiries.

The party passed off pleasantly, the time for departing drew near, and the wife descended from the upper chamber to join her husband. A pang shot through the trusting heart as she met him, for he was intoxicated—he had broken his promise.

Silently they rode homeward, save when the drunken man broke into snatches of songs, or unmeaning laughter.

But the wife rode on, her babe pressed closely to her heart.

"Give me the babe, Millie, I can't trust you with him," said he, as they approached a dark and somewhat swollen stream, which they had to ford.

After some hesitation, she resigned her first-born, her darling babe, closely wrapped in the great blanket, to his arms.—Over the dark waters the noble steeds safely bore them, and when they reached the bank the mother asked for the child. With much fondness and tenderness he placed the bundle in her arms, but when she clasped it to her bosom, no babe was there! It had slipped from the blanket, and the drunken father knew it not.

A wild shriek from the mother aroused him, and he turned just in time to see the little frosty face rise one moment above the dark waves, then sink forever.

What a spectacle! the idol of his heart gone—gone forever! and that too by his own intemperance. The anguish of the mother, and the remorse of the father, are better imagined than described.

This is no fiction, but the plain truth.—The parties were known by the friends of the writer, and it should be a warning to those who indulge in intoxicating drinks, not to resist the pleading of loving wives.—*Christian Banner.*

How Many Marry and Love.

A young man meets a pretty face in the ball-room, falls in love with it, courts it, marries it, goes to house-keeping with it, and boasts of having a home, and a wife to grace it. The chances are nine to one he has neither. Her pretty face gets to be an old story—or becomes faded, or freckled, or fretted—and as the face was all he wanted, and all he paid attention to, all he sent up with, all he bargained for, all he swore to love, honor, and protect, he gets sick of his trade, knows a dozen faces which he likes better, gives up staying at home evenings, consoles himself with cigars, oysters and politics, and looks upon his home as a very indifferent boarding-house. A family of children grow up about him; but neither he nor his "face" knows anything about training them, so they come up helter skelter: made toys of when babies, dolls when boys and girls, drudges when young men and women; and so passes year after year, and not one quiet, happy, homely hour is known thro'out the whole household.

Another young man becomes enamored of a "fortune." He waits upon it to parties, dances the polka with it, exchanges *billet doux* with it, pops the question to it, gets "yes" from it, takes it to the parson's, weds it, calls it "wife," carries it home, sets up an establishment with it, introduces it to his friends, and says (poor fellow!) that he, too, is married and got a home. It's false. He is not married; he *has no home.* And he soon finds it out He's in the wrong box; but it's too late to get out of it. He might as well hope to escape from his coffin. Friends congratulate him, and he has to grin and bear it. They praise the house, the furniture, the cradle, the new bible, the new baby—and then bid the "furniture" and he who hurbands it, good morning! As if he had known a good morning since he and that gilded fortune were falsely declared to be one!

Take another case. A young woman is smitten with a pair of whiskers. Curled hair never before had such charms.—She sets her cap for them; they take.—The delighted whiskers make an offer, proffering themselves both in exchange for one heart. The dear Miss is overcome with magnanimity, closes the bargain, carries home the prize, shows it to pa and ma, and calls herself engaged to it, thinks there were never such a pair of whiskers before, and in a few weeks they are married! Yes, the world calls it so, and we will. What is the result? A short honey-moon, and the unlucky discovery that they are unlike as chalk and cheese, and cannot be made one though all the priests in christendom pronounce them so.

A LIVE SNAKE IN A LIVE MAN.

A gentleman, whose name we did not learn, arrived in this city from Bird's Hill on Monday last, for the purpose of procuring surgical advice in relation to the possibility of removing from his stomach a large snake, which had inhabited that locality for the past fifteen years. Exactly at what time the reptile was taken into the stomach, the sufferer is not aware He first felt its presence in the vicinity of the kidneys many years ago; but the pains experienced, although sometimes acute and frequent, occasioned no alarm until about two years since, when one day feeling quite unwell, he placed his hands upon his bowels, and distinctly felt the snake crawling within him Since then it has grown enormously, and has attained a length of at least fifteen inches, in proportion to the pretty accurately ascertained, and its entire shape is fearfully obvious to the touch. It is quite active and possesses an insatiable appetite, judging from the amount of food and water consumed by the sufferer, who is continually parched with thirst, and not unfrequently requires from three to four gallons of fluid daily. Through the recommendation of an Indian, he has lately found considerable relief from the incessant thirst by drinking water liberally diffused with vinegar.

He has made several attempts to dislodge the "varmint" by starvation and the free use of stimulants. On one occasion he abstained from both food and water for three days, in the hope of bringing the occupant to some sort of terms. The first day the snake became uneasy, the second boisterous, and the third furious, but still the man held out. At the end of the third day, however, his snakeship commenced an attack upon the walls of his prison, with what appeared to be a tolerable full set of teeth, and the result was an immediate supply of food more agreeable to both parties. As may be supposed, the man is reduced to a perfect skeleton, under the extreme torture of mind and body preying upon him night and day, but he does not despair of finding a surgeon sufficiently skilful to make an incision in the abdomen and remove the reptile. We have heard of similar cases, but this is the first that ever came under our own observation—and we hope it may be the last, for we have felt "all-overish" ever since.—*Golden Era (San Francisco, Cal.)*

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

THE DEATH KNELL OF QUACKERY.

"Oh, blessed health!" exclaims Sterne, "is that boon which unlocks the soul and opened all its powers to receive instruction and to relish virtue. He that has thee, has little else to wish for; he that is so wretched as to want thee, wants everything with thee." The truth of this apostrophe every one must acknowledge; poor Sterne spoke from sad experience. And yet, familiar as every man is with the truth herein expressed, no mortal could compute the numbers who ruin themselves in body, mind, and fortune, by neglecting to employ the proper remedies when health fails. How is this neglect to be remedied? The evil has become so consecrated by age, that the man who undertakes to amend it requires no ordinary hardihood; such a man is Holloway, the quack.

The honest laborer in the cause of humanity finds no sadder discouragement, than in the complacent indifference with which people prefer rather to endure a long existing evil, than to incur the trouble necessary to get rid of it. The more aged an error has become, the more difficult it is to remove it. This is true in an especial manner of the art of healing, as it was known and practised before the advent of this wonderful genius whose name stands for the re-establish the treatment of human ailments in a rational way.

One by one the venerable abuses that have disgraced the past are disappearing, and among the rest, the errors that have crept into medical practice have got their dismission papers, and are obliged, to use a vulgar phrase, to cut and run." Where, it may be asked, are the proofs? Proofs! Why, there is one great, patent, palpable fact, which has been staring the world in the face for the last twenty years, and working its way through popular prejudice into popular favor with a success which is the most unquestionable evidence of its power as a proof. The medicines of Professor Holloway have been silently but powerfully effecting a change in the science of physic which the world itself has begun to wonder at. It is well known that the causes of all the diseases and sufferings to which people are subject are very few, although their indications may be numerously varied. The old plan of curing diseases was by affecting their results without affecting their primary causes. Professor Holloway initiated a new mode of treatment by the discovery of his Pills and Ointment, which, whilst immediately grappling with the ultimate symptoms, reach also to the seat of the disease and eradicate the first causes, thus destroying all subsequent liability to similar affections. We do not mean to praise these Pills and Ointment; we confine ourselves to stating facts, and are perfectly satisfied that no eulogy is needed. They speak for themselves.—*Mobile Register.*

TREATMENT OF THE HAIR.

We may be venturing on a delicate subject perhaps, but the following brief extract from an old London Magazine, expresses our views too clearly to pass uncopied:

If the ladies will trust to our science on the subject of hair, in the first place we can assure them most confidently, that so far is it from being that oils and pomatums increase the lustre of the hair, their effect is to diminish that polish which it naturally possesses; while whatever gloss they may give to hair which is naturally dull, is false, and, like all other falsities, disgusting. Absolute cleanliness, by means of water alone, to commence, followed by brushing in the direction of the hair itself, in a dry state, is the true method of giving to the hair all the polish of which it is susceptible; and it is the effect of oils of all kinds to disturb or injure this; to say nothing of the disgust and necessary dirtiness of greasy hair. It is the effect of oils also to prevent its from curling; and this object is most effectually obtained, if without artificial means, by curling it when wet, and suffering it to dry in that state. And as it happens that almost all hair has a tendency to curl in one direction rather than in another, it is useful to study that tendency, so as to assist and not to resist artificial flexture given. As to artificial applications, the whole of the so-called curling fluids are mere impositions; while one, which is really effectual, and at the same time inoffensive, is a weak solution of isinglass, by which a very firm and permanent form can be given to the hair.

The fact is, that the whole is an imposture; oils, pomatums, and all; bear's grease, Macassar, and Rowland, huile, a la tuberose, huile antique; huiles and pomades, divine or whatever else. Excepting so far as pomatum may be used for stiffening or compacting the hair into dirty or greasy masses, or oils for converting the easy and loose flow of nature's ornamental locks into nasty rat's tails, the whole is but a method of extracting money from vanity and fashion. It is but a rivalry of the stinking Hottentots, a relic of savage barbarism, or else to the apothecary, for a little simple ointment, preparing to her own fancy.

However, as long as female vanity exists, (and when will it cease!) we write in vain. The five hundred oils and pomatums will go on being made, and the angel who loves herself better than cleanliness, will go on making herself greasy and odorous. But it is all for the best, or how should trade flourish, how should money circulate from pockets that are too full, to pockets too empty!"

Fall of a Bridge at Oswego.

The Oswego *Times* of Wednesday gives the following account of the fall of the old bridge at that place:—

At about half-past seven o'clock last evening the schooner *Herald*, of Cleveland, came into the harbor and endeavored to haul up by the Empire Elevator.—Being under considerable headway, before she could be checked, her masts struck the old bridge just by the second abutment on the east side, and carried away the main gas-pipe, which conveyed the gas to the east side of the city, breaking it in two. Of course all the lights in east Oswego were suddenly extinguished and that part of the city plunged in darkness. At this time some one set fire to the gas as it was escaping from the pipe, which threw a sudden blaze of light over the bridge and surrounding objects. A large number of persons rushed on to the bridge to find what was the matter. The weight upon the old rotton structure caused it to give way and fall with a crash, carrying several persons with it into the water amid the falling timber.—For a moment all was confusion and consternation, but the brilliant gas-light rendering objects distinctly visible, aid was extended to the persons in the water.—Several swam out and others were helped out, and it is hoped that all were saved.

Various rumors are afloat with regard to persons being lost. Some say that all were rescued, while others affirm that a sergeant at Fort Ontario and a miller named Cooper were on the bridge at the time of the accident and have not since been heard of.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the Sergeant at Fort Ontario has made his appearance safe and sound, but Mr. Cooper has not yet been seen by his family or any other persons. He was a sober, industrious and worthy citizen, and there is every reason to believe that he lost his life by the accident.

OUR NEXT WAR!

Alexander the Great, of Macedon, having over-run Persia, was driven back when he attempted to add India to his list of conquered nations. Is the same fate destined for Alexander the Little—Emperor of Russia? There are prophets who tell us so. While on our travels, in the course of the past week, we had the honor and pleasure of enjoying a couple of hour's interesting conversation with a general officer who has not only achieved an European reputation as one of the bravest of the brave, but who has, during his long service, fought and bled in many a battle on the soil of our Eastern empire. As topic after topic came under discussion, we asked him if the opinion of his circle was that we should have a long peace.

"Decidedly not," was his short and emphatic reply.

"With whom are we likely to go to war?" we enquired in some degree of astonishment.

"With Russia again," was the rejoinder.

"On what field, and why?"

"In the East, and for our own dominions."

"Are you, then, one of those who believe that the Russians will attack us in India?"

"No: we will attack them. They are interfering and will interfere more in the affairs of Persia. Presently they will enter that country in force. We shall order them out, and, if they do not go, we shall drive them out."

This was certainly a very sharp, short, and decisive view of the case. But we were assured, upon further conversation, that it was the accepted and assured opinion, not only of military circles, in Indian society, and the consummation is regarded as about to take place at a very early period, and, moreover, is looked at without the smallest anxiety or alarm by all classes of our Eastern population, contempt for Russian prowess being the universal feeling. We must, therefore, be watchful and vigilant that these suspicious Cossacks may gain no advantage over us nearer England. Our forefathers used to say that, however matters were arranged at home, there was no peace with the Spaniards beyond the line. But things are not so now. We are in the East means war in the West also. There cannot be fighting on the Indus and peace in the Baltic. When the shouts of contending armies are heard beneath the walls of Ispahan or Shirauz, the echo will reach St. Petersburg itself. Our rulers must, therefore, keep a wakeful and wary eye upon the northern as well as the southern extremity of Russia. We may depend upon it that we have an enemy there who will strike the very moment it is known that we are off our guard.

☞ The *Leader*, of the 13th, puffs itself because "every public measure it has advocated has become law." Yes, no doubt, for Mr. James Beaty, its proprietor, never had manhood enough to advocate any measure that Sir Wronghead of the day had not to his knowledge sanctioned. —*Mackenzie's Message.*

The *Leader* exclaims, "Our influence remains the same. Dynastic changes affect us not." This is so, for whoever is governor or councillor, Mr. Beaty's influence is with the strongest side. Politics is his trade—whoever will be miller, he'll be dog. It's his nature. Poverty impels him not. He is rich.—*Ib.*

The *Leader* says, "We discover the possibility of weakness being re-placed by rascality; of timidity being succeeded by roguery. Mr. Beaty has seen Cheauveau, Drummond, and Chabot, succeeded by Vankoughnet, Cartier, and Yankee Tim Terrill." Is this what he means? If so, he at once fell down and worshipped, and had Beelzebub got the fourth place the *Leader* would have praised the incumbent for his years and "experience!"—*Ib.*

☞ The *Northern Ensign* vouches for the following:—there is an honest "farmer man," as the term is, in the parish of Watten who has adopted a very original and curious mode of registering the births of his children. The blank leaf of the Bible, as it ought to be, is the register; away the main gas-pipe, which conveyed the gas to the east side of the city, breaking it in two. Of course all the lights in east Oswego were suddenly extinguished and that part of the city plunged in darkness. At this time some one set fire to the gas as it was escaping from the pipe, which threw a sudden blaze of light over the bridge and surrounding objects. A large number of persons rushed on to the bridge to find what was the matter. The weight upon the old rotton structure caused it to give way and fall with a crash, carrying several persons with it into the water amid the falling timber.—For a moment all was confusion and consternation, but the brilliant gas-light rendering objects distinctly visible, aid was extended to the persons in the water.—Several swam out and others were helped out, and it is hoped that all were saved.

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The Murder at Fort Hope.

Correspondence of the Leader, 17th.

It appears that Henderson passed upwards on Monday last, in the Rochester boat; and instead of concealing himself while he was at Port Hope, as a sense of his guilty treachery to a confiding friend would have prompted him—if he had had any sense of shame—he actually came out upon the wharf, and walked towards one or two groups of persons who were standing together, with the apparent intention of accosting them. But, for the credit of the people of Port Hope, not one would recognize him. He flaunted himself about, in utter defiance of public opinion and of common decency, and as if to outrage the feelings of poor Brogdin, whose father was on the wharf at the time. When old Mr. Brogdin got sight of the fellow, he walked rapidly towards him, as if intending mischief, which Henderson perceiving, he went on board the boat. Henderson then paraded himself on the promenade deck, while the steamer remained.

George Brogdin, of course, heard all; and it appears he had learned, by some means, that Henderson was to return next day, to accompany his sisters down to the Provincial Fair. It was also said—with what truth we know not—that Henderson was, at the time he went up on the Rochester boat, on his way to meet Mrs. Brogdin, and bring her also to the fair.—Had Brogdin, it seems, prepared himself with a revolver, without letting his intentions be known to any one, and went down early to the wharf to await the arrival of the *Arabian*. While so waiting, he spoke with several of his friends, in his usual manner, and showed no symptoms of excitement. As the boat neared the wharf, Henderson was observed at the window of the *bar*, apparently sitting on the counter. Brogdin caught sight of him, and deliberately walked towards the window. As he approached, a youth named Booth, who was in the bar with Henderson, said to him,—"I here comes Brogdin; get out of the way." Henderson replied,—"I don't care a d——n for him;" and called out at the same moment, "Hallo! how do you do, George?" At this instant Brogdin put his hand in his breast and drew out the pistol, which Booth observing, caught Henderson by the coat and drew him a little to one side of the window. Brogdin deliberately leaned into the window and fired. The ball took effect at the back of the left shoulder, and came out at the right breast —having probably passed through his heart. Henderson called out, "I'm shot," —staggered a step or two, and then fell down dead. His sister, who observed the action, screamed aloud and fainted. Geo. Henderson, a brother of the deceased, was near; and, with a dominoe yell, sprung towards Brogdin, to strike him.—Brogdin, who in the meantime had cocked his pistol, apparently with the design to fire again at Thos. Henderson, if the first shot had not taken effect, raised the weapon towards Geo. Henderson, saying, "Stand off," as coolly as possible. Geo. Henderson drew back. A young man named Charles McSpadden now came up to George Brogdin, took his arm, and hurried him away from the crowd. They ran slowly together for a short distance, when Brogdin stopped, walked up to a constable (Grimmon) who was near, and surrendered himself. He was taken to the Town Hall, where he remained in the apartments of the Chief Constable, till the verdict of the Coroner's jury was given.

The above particulars were gathered from the evidence given at the inquest.

The deepest sympathy of the town is with poor Brogdin. He conducts himself in the most cool and becoming manner; and insists that he has committed no crime against God or society. He justifies his reasoning thus:—"A villain outraged my honor and ruined my prospects by debauching my wife. Not content with taking her publicly away from her home, he wrote me insulting letters, and actually *comes to me* in triumph over my humiliation. The law provides no punishment for his heinous crime, and drives me to become my own avenger. What man with a wife, can put himself in my case, and say he would do otherwise than what I have done?"

The town is in great excitement. Geo. Henderson was obliged to conduct the case before the Coroner's jury; not a lawyer being found who would consent to take it up for him.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—The workmen in a large manufactory in the neighborhood of Newcastle-upon-Tyne sent an address to Miss Nightingale a few days since, congratulating her upon her safe return to her home and friends. The characteristic reply which the honored lady sent to these warm-hearted workmen will be read with pleasure. She says:—

"My dear friends,—I wish it were in my power to tell you what was in my heart when I received your letter. Your welcome home, your sympathy with what has been passing while I have been absent, have touched me more than I can tell in words. My dear friends, the things that are deepest in our hearts are perhaps what is most difficult for us to express. 'She hath done what she could,' is the words I inscribed on the tomb of one of my best helpers whom I left in the graveyard at Scutari.

"It has been my endeavor, in the sight of God, to do as she has done. I will not speak of reward, which permitted to do our country's work. It is what we live for. But I may say that to receive sympathy from affectionate hearts like yours is the greatest support, the greatest gratification, that it is possible for me to receive from man.

"I thank you all, the 1,800, with grateful, tender affection. And I should have written before to do so, were not the business, which my return home has not ended, almost more than I can manage. Pray believe me, my dear friends,

"Yours faithfully and gratefully,
"FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE."

Arrival of the AFRICA.

New York, Oct. 3, 1856.

The steamship *Africa* arrived at her dock at 8 o'clock this morning. She brings London dates to Sept. 20th. Her news is uninteresting.

The English papers are filled with descriptions of the coronation at Moscow, and discussions of the specie export.

The chief subject of interest in Paris is the arrest of numerous members of the Society of Marianna, on charges of an intention to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Biarritz.

Much uneasiness existed at Madrid, and the Queen and O'Donnell are becoming equally unpopular.

The Estates of Holland were opened on the 16th.

Free Trade Congress has opened at Brussels; business is as yet preliminary.

In the Swiss Federal Assembly both chambers pledge themselves to resist all enactments on the rights of the Republic.

There are new rumors of coertion against Naples by France and England, but unsubstantiated.

Capt. Penny has returned from the Arctic regions. He reports nothing additional concerning Sir John Franklin.

The crops throughout England are mostly gathered; the aggregate most favorable; consequently the Breadstuffs market dull, but prices remain nearly the same as previously reported.

Bullion in the Bank of England declined £36,000.

London, Saturday.

The *Post* speaks of a diplomatic rupture with Naples as inevitable. It says the whole of our diplomacy will be recalled from the Neapolitan court, and we shall send, as well as the French, two lines of battle ships and a corresponding force of frigates. Through these alone will the Allies communicate with the King.

The stock market was less firm, owing to the continued stringency of the money market.

Consols fluctuated, closing with a decline of ¼ as compared with Thursday's prices. Closing quotations 84½ to 84¾.

There are rumors of extensive forgeries in the Crystal Palace stock, causing a heavy decline in the shares. The party implicated has fled.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.

Breadstuffs.—Market quiet for all articles, and with a very limited business, at about yesterday's prices. Provisions unchanged.

The schooner *Dean Richmond*, from Chicago and Milwaukee, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th of Sept., and attracted considerable attention.

The *Africa* passed on the 21st, the *Niagara* from Boston.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

J. McHenry & Co.'s circular says there is a better demand for bacon, without change in value. Beef and pork unchanged. Lard is out of first hands, and dealers are making 80s for small parcels.

Breadstuffs.—Increased deliveries of wheat from farmers have prevented a large demand on the ports this week, but all good descriptions are saleable at full quotations. Indian corn less wanted, but not lower. White wheat 8s to 10s 6d; red 7s 6d to 9s 6d. Western canal flour 28s to 31s; Ohio 33s to 35s. Yellow corn 32s to 33s; mixed 32s to 32s 6d; white 32s 6d to 34s. Brokers' circular quotes flour 1s higher, and heavy sales.

Nomination in Queen's.

The nomination for Queen's division took place at Port Perry on Thursday, the 2nd inst. The ministerialists were completely routed; all the hopes of the Whitby officials that Ruttan would gain strength from divisions among Reformers in Ontario were dissipated, and Mr. Simpson was shown to be almost the unanimous choice of the people. Mr. Sheriff Reynolds, the returning officer, after reading the writ, called for the candidates, when Mr. Davidson, of Mariposa, proposed Mr. Simpson, and was seconded by Mr. J. H. Thompson, Warden of Ontario. Dr. W. Howe, of Clarke, nominated Mr. H. J. Ruttan, and was seconded by Mr. Burton, M. P. P. Dr. Allison, of Bowmanville, for the purpose of giving Mr. Farewell, of Oshawa, an opportunity of speaking, nominated that gentleman, and Mr. Paxton was proposed by Dr. Foote, seconded by Mr. A. B. Macdonald, with the same design.

Mr. Simpson spoke first, and was followed by Mr. Ruttan; the former was clear, straightforward, and precise, the latter non-committal on the great questions of the day. Mr Farewell followed in support of Mr. Simpson, and Mr. Paxton, who once opposed Mr. S. and from whom the ministerialists expected assistance, also came out strongly on behalf of the Reform candidate. After all parties had been fully heard, the Sheriff called for a show of hands, when out of a very great crowd present only about 20 hands were held up for Ruttan; all the rest were for Simpson! The nomination had been fixed at Port Perry by the Whitby officials, because they thought their intrigues had turned the people of North Ontario against Mr. Simpson. All that was necessary, however, to break through their meshes, was for Mr. Simpson to appear on the hustings, surrounded by such Reformers as Messrs. Davidson, Thompson, Farewell, Foote, and Paxton, and address the people in his straightforward way. All the humbug of the Whitby papers was swept away. We believe that there is not the slightest reason to doubt the election of Mr. Simpson by a sweeping majority.—*Globe.*

A Mammoth Sheep.—On board the steamer *Northerner*, on her passage from Kingston to this port, on Thursday last, we witnessed the largest sheep we ever saw. He was two years old, and weighed 315 lbs. He was an imported sheep, and was exhibited at the Provincial Fair at Kingston. A gentleman from Vermont had purchased him and was taking him home. The price paid was $315—a dollar a pound for mutton! What think ye of that, farmers of St. Lawrence? He was as large as a young steer, and we would go just as willing to meet the bull on the bridge, as that sheep.—*St. Lawrence American.*

Dr. Cumming's Nerve Anodyne.—We have frequently had occasion to recommend this preparation, which we always do with pleasure. As a remedy for the toothache it has no equal. Try it. For sale at office and by druggists generally. 6 2

Arrival of the "Anglo Saxon."

Quebec, Oct. 6, 1856.

The *Anglo-Saxon* encountered very boisterous weather during the early part of her voyage. She brings 118 cabin passengers, and 134 steerage, and a full cargo. The R. C. Bishop of Bytown is among the passengers.

The *Anglo-Saxon* passed the *North American* within three hours' sail of Liverpool, and the *Canadian* in lat. 52:36, long. 51:03.

It is rumored that Narvaez & Queen Christina are to be permitted to return to Spain.

Some difficulty has arisen about the grant to a Frenchman for a line of steamers on the Pruth and Sereth.

Letters say the King of Naples has determined to resist the demand of France and England.

The teachers and pupils of the College of Geneva having crossed the Tuscan frontier, were expelled by the authorities.

The Queen of Spain has prevailed on O'Donnell to re-affirm the decree confiscating church property.

The London *Times* contains an article adverse to an Imperial grant to the Canadian line of steamers, and advocates the withdrawing of all aid so soon as the present Cunard contract expires.

Liverpool Corn Market.—The weather has been boisterous and wet, though not very unfavorable to the harvest. In some districts the Grain is yet out, and the humidity is against good quality; nor is the quantity of the crops every where so great as was anticipated. No material change in market since the last steamer. Business done to a considerable extent at a decline from the prices of the 16th, of 3d. per bushel on the finest American wheat, and 3d to 4d on Canadian, and on second qualities; rather more on inferior sorts, which were comparatively neglected.

The Flour trade has ruled quiet, but prime parcels of American are not obtainable on easier terms. Inferior steady, and in fair demand at previous rates.

In Indian Corn very little has been done.

In Grain there is a more general show of samples offering, and the reduced value of Friday is scarcely maintained. The reduction on wheat is 6d to 9d per quarter.

Pig-Iron.—No sales to report, and the market closes with sellers at 72s cash.

Ashes.—Pots 43s to 44s.

Trent Divison Election.

Of the Candidates for this Division, now in the field, there is only one who it appears to us is properly before the Electors, and that one, as we intimated in our last, is Mr. Grover, the Chairman of the Norwood Convention. Mr. Murney's organ, the *Intelligencer*, of last week, makes a "simple statement of facts" to show that "Mr. Murney is now before the Division in obedience to the numerous calls made upon him by his friends, both privately and by public meetings." But there is another "simple statement," which we conceive shows conclusively that Mr. Murney is not now before the Electors of Trent, as the nominee of the Norwood convention, although he makes that one of the first statements in his address.—Mr. Murney had it all his own way at Norwood, and upon leaving promised to inform the delegates, immediately on his return home, whether he was eligible or not, and wrote to them on the 11th Sept., saying, "I lose no time in releasing the delegation from the vote given in my favor," whereupon several of the delegates, and a large number of the Electors in the neighborhood, got up a requisition to Mr. Grover, which was accepted, and his friends went to work on his behalf. On the 16th September, *seven days after the Convention*, a letter was received in Norwood from Mr. Murney, saying, that his supposed ineligibility had caused great excitement in Belleville, and that *they* (some of the Belleville people, we suppose, who are not even in the Division) were determined to use his "*name*," under any circumstances, &c. Now, in the name of common sense, what right Mr. Murney has to address the Electors as the candidate of the Norwood convention, we cannot see. Mr. Grover is, if any one is, the legitimate nominee of that body, and we speak advisedly when we say, that Mr. Grover, by the advice of his friends, is determined to contest the election to the last end of the chapter. The *Intelligencer* may endeavor to fancy that Mr. Grover will, or has been made a cat's paw of, but we mistake matters very much if Mr. Murney has not been made a cat's paw of by the administration, for the transparent object of sending Mr. Benjamin into the Commons, and leaving Mr. Murney himself "nowhere." Mr. Short, of Otonabee, is also out for the suffr ges of this Division. The nomination will take place in Stirling, on the 24th, and the polling on the 31st of Oct. inst.—*Colborne Transcript.*

The Deed is Done.—The Governor General has gone to visit the Ottawa.—Several of the Ministry accompany him. Vankoughnet is on his trail, and while his friends endeavor to warm the hearts of the people with whiskey to shout for the Governor General, Vankoughnet follows, and before the excitement is altogether dead, seeks to pledge *independent* electors to vote for him.

We ask seriously, if the present is a fitting time for his Excellency to visit the scene of an election contest? Will the country not be apt to view this visit as a direct interference in the election? The country must look upon the visit in this light, and they would do well to express their detestation of the act. The Ministerial game is desperate indeed when such a course has been thought necessary to rouse up a feeling in favor of Vankoughnet. We are glad to think that the prospects of Mr. Moffatt are excellent. He still remains in the field, and is likely to be triumphantly returned. Let his friends keep at work, and success is certain.

Wellington Division.—The liberal candidate, H. Smith, Esq., has been returned to the Legislative Council for the above division. Another thorn in the side of the Ministry.

Grand Trunk Railway.—Circulars have been issued to the Canadian shareholders for a meeting to be held at Toronto on the first day of November, to take into consideration the propriety of issuing bonds for a loan of £500,000. Whether this is to be constructed into an acceptance of the Government scheme of aid, or if it be a loan to be issued upon the sole responsibility of the Company, we do not know. The Steamer which sailed on the 20th will probably bring us some definite information. We understand the President of the Company, the Hon. John Ross, is expected to come out in time to be present at the adjourned general meeting here on the 2nd proximo.

New Advertisements for To-Day.

Adjournment of Ins' meeting of John McDonald.
do do do R. H. Jones.
do do do A. C. Thompson
do do do W. H. Vantassell.
do do do Wm Martin.
do do do Wm. Donovan.
do do do A. A. Campbell.
Notice—Ambrose Hunt.
Fruit & Ornamental Trees—J. P. Thomas.
Montreal Telegraph Company—J. W. Thompson.
Ambrotype Rooms—Forward & Short.
Real Estate at Auction—J. Canniff & J. Bininger.
Notice—F. Taylor & Son.
Change of Hours—*Lady Elgin.*
Lectures on Man—O. S. Fowler.
Address to Electors of North Riding—J. McLean.
do do Trent Division—T. Short.
List of Letters in Post Office.
C. P. A.
Ladies' Annual Sale for Parish Church.
Ladies' Aid Society, W. M. Church.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO'S
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
119 *Nassau Street, New York, and No. 10 State Street, Boston.*
S. M. Pettingill & Co., are Agents for the "Hastings Chronicle," and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas.

Hastings Chronicle.

Belleville, Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1856.

NORTH RIDING.

The contest in the North Riding has fairly commenced. Dr. McLean is in the field, and his friends have begun the work in right good earnest. Mr. Murney's resignation left his friends in such a quandary, that it seemed probable that little or no opposition could be got up against Mr. Benjamin's return. Indeed, everybody in opposition, seemed so disheartened by Mr. Murney's unprecedented conduct, that, as we said before, Mr. Benjamin seemed destined to walk the course alone. But some of the staunch farmers in the North Riding thought differently. On their return from the Provincial Exhibition, finding how matters stood, they hastily called together a Convention, and nominated the present candidate, Dr. McLean. It is worthy of notice, that this was all done of their own accord, and without any interference from outsiders.

Since that, Dr. McLean has issued his Address, and the canvass of the Riding is now going on energetically. Between this and the day of polling, hardly sufficient time will elapse to enable a thorough canvass to be made; and this is the greatest disadvantage that the Doctor labors under.

It will not be improper at this juncture, to examine the relative merits of the two candidates. In supporting Dr. McLean, and opposing Mr. Benjamin, we wish to offer our reasons for so doing, that it may not be attributed either to caprice or prejudice.

In the first place, we are not pleased with Mr. Benjamin's Address. From the beginning to the end, it is studiously non-committal. 'Tis true he says, "having addressed you in your own localities, on the various important questions of the day, I have only to say, that upon the whole of them, my opinions remain unchanged." Now, as far as we can learn, he was as non-committal in his verbal addresses as he is in his published one; and that when he was questioned as to whether he was opposed to Separate Schools, he replied: "that he was in favor of preserving the present School system as it is."

Let us examine this position for a moment. It is admitted now on nearly all hands, that the introduction of the Separate School clause in our Common School Act, was a fatal mistake, and fraught with incalculable mischief. But we ask why was that clause introduced? How did this privilege, denied to Bishop Strachan and his Church, come to be conceded to Bishop Powers and his Church? For this reason. The Roman Catholics complained that the Protestant version of the Bible, and one or two other books, were admitted as reading books into our Schools, and, on this account, they could not send their children to them without doing violence to their conscientious and religious feelings. They therefore claimed the privilege when they had the means, of establishing Separate Schools. The Government, not wishing to appear unjust, granted this request. Here was the mistake; first, in the demand, then in the concession. Unity of purpose, unity of action, unity of sentiment, are all necessary to make a system of education to the fullest extent beneficial. The Roman Catholics should have petitioned for the removal from our Schools of anything reasonably offensive to them, and there are thousands of Protestants who would have supported that demand. In case of its refusal, they would have had good grounds for demanding a separate means of instruction. But they chose to demand the last thing first, and they got it. The Government should not, as we have said, have entertained that demand, but should have removed the cause of complaint. But the mistake was made; the concessions then granted, and since increased, have not been at all satisfactory to the advocates of Separate Schools. They are more clamorous now for additional privileges than they were for first concessions. The matter has gone so far, that R. Catholics are commanded under pain of excommunication, not to vote for any one who will not pledge himself to support their mischievous and exorbitant demands. The Toronto *Mirror*, and other Catholic organs, keep up the agitation, and Colonel Tache, with other Members of the Government, conciliate the Separatists by telling them a better opportunity for supporting their wishes in respect to Separate Schools will offer at the next sitting of Parliament. Now what does Mr. Benjamin say on this subject? Simply, "leave the law as it is." Does this satisfy either party? We think not. Had the advocates of Separate Schools been contented to work the system as it is, there would be some sense in taking such a couse, as little harm has resulted, or is likely to result from the operation of the present law. By this admission we do not give up the argument in the least; as we still believe a system of education much better that has no provision for Separate Schools in it. We dislike tinkering with any law, and would rather put up with a slight defect than raise an agitation for its removal. Under the present law also, we believe Separate Schools would work their own cure, and by this means we should soon be rid of them. But when concessions are demanded that would destroy the working of our Common Schools, and when nothing will satisfy certain parties but compliance with such demands, it becomes sound and justifiable policy to take away what has been conceded, and place all parties on the same equitable footing. Here is where we like Dr. McLean's Address incomparably better than Mr. Benjamin's. He is plain spoken, and everybody knows what he means. It is well understood that Mr. Benjamin receives the hearty support of the R. Catholics. Now this is the most suspicious circumstance of the whole affair. Mr. B. is, and always was an Orangeman of the first water. What affinity can he have with the Catholics? Is it because he belongs to the political party they have always worked with?—Quite the contrary. Is it because his professed opinions on the School question please them? This cannot be, as they assert that Separate Schools as they now exist by Statute are a delusion and snare, that they would sooner have the clause wiped from the Statute Book, if they cannot obtain anything better. Their support is only explained on one ground, which is a prevalent report, that Mr. B. has pledged himself privately to the Catholics to grant them whatever they want, while publicly he takes a non-committal ground, and is desirous of leaving things as they are. If this be true, how can the Orangemen of the North Riding vote for him? Here again is a ready explanation. It is easy for Mr. B. and his emissaries to say, "suppose a pledge is given to the Catholics, it is but to get their support, and when returned to Parliament the Catholics may whistle for their Separate Schools or anything else." If this is not playing a double game with a vengeance we know nothing of duplicity. It simply amounts to this, that when such a person gets into Parliament, and finds it his interest to fulfil his pledges, he will do so; if not, he will violate them. This, of itself, should make all parties suspicious. But the most important reason we have for opposing Mr B. is, because he is a supporter of the present corrupt Government. It has not been denied that he is the Ministerial Candidate. His intercourse and intimacy with the leading parties in the Ministry, his refusal to take any active part at the County Meeting in opposition to the Government, and lastly, his success in securing the Writ for the Election for the North Riding so soon after Mr. Murney's resignation, are the strongest proofs, if any are wanting, that Mr. B. is in the interest of the Government. It is impossible, therefore, for any one who is consistently opposed to the Government to vote for him. He is, however, too shrewd to come out openly and say he supports the present Government, as he understands too well the feeling in his constituency. He therefore says nothing about it, and tries to leave the people in the dark. We would advise, therefore, all parties who are in favor of a dissolution of the present House, to vote for Dr. McLean.

Say some: "We vote for Mr. Benjamin because he has ability, energy, and determination, and will work hard for our interests, and obtain what he works for." None are more ready to admit the talents of the gentleman than ourselves, but this only becomes an additional reason why we should oppose him. If a man's abilities are of a very ordinary nature, he can do you little *harm*, although he can't do much good. Talents become a curse instead of a blessing, when improperly directed. Does it avail that the engine of a steam vessel is *powerful* when it lays stranded on a shoal? Would it not have been better that the motive power had been weak when the vessel was improperly steered? Is Mr. B. opposed to our views? then his ability makes him a more dangerous opponent, and it would be suicide to place him where he could defeat us. On the other hand, if Mr. Benjamin were known to be right on all the leading political issues of the day, we know of none better qualified for a seat in the Legislature than himself. His abilities would then be a strong recommendation; now they are otherwise.

Dr. McLean's politics are explicit and reliable. There can be no mis-comprehension of his views, and those who are best acqnainted with him, have the fullest confidence in his integrity. The good sense and ability which have enabled him to take a high position in his profession, will speedily qualify him for the Legislature. He resides in the same Riding with his constituents, which, in itself, is a recommendation of no small importance. 'Tis true, that Mr. Benjamin's organ, the *Intelligencer*, says that he has always labored for the interests of the North Riding in preference to those of the South, and intimates that he would continue so to do were he returned to Parliament. This, if true, is rather a strange admission for the *Intelligencer* to make, as it may interfere materially with the future projects of the Warden. On such an occasion, our cotemporary will be likely to say that it was all electioneering buncome. The simple question now is, whether Mr. B., in offering himself as a candidate, is more influenced by personal considerations, than a desire to benefit his constituents. If the latter, he is more disinterested than is generally supposed; if the former, then his professions on this head are not very reliable.

We now leave the candidates to their chances, knowing that the people in the North Riding have only to understand their position properly in order to make the proper decision.

THE TRENT DIVISION.

There are three candidates now fairly before the people for the Senatorial honors of Trent Division, Messrs. Murney, Grover, and Shorts, and never were we in greater perplexity to make our selection.

It is well known, that we have given Mr. Murney our warmest support of late, on account of his honorable and independent conduct in the House; it would have pleased us to have been able to continue that support, but circumstances have lately transpired, of so suspicious a character, as to compel us to change our opinions with regard to his integrity. The first suspicious circumstance was the resignation of his seat in the Lower House, in behalf, and at the request of Mr. Benjamin and his partizans. Now it is evident, that they who were once his violent opponents, could only be actuated by motives of self-interest in their ostensible desire to effectuate his promotion to the Upper House. Mr. Benjamin well knew that he stood no chance with Mr. Murney in a contest for the North Riding; Mr. Murney's removal from the field, became therefore, to him, an object of the first importance. This should have been evident to the most ordinary comprehension, and Mr. Murney should have been slow to entertain any overtures that came from so doubtful a quarter. In accepting the nomination for the Trent Division, Mr. Murney very well knew that he was deserting friends who had been his staunch supporters for many years; he could not have left them in such an extremity except for the most selfish reasons. However, in seeking his own aggrandizement, he felt some compunctions of conscience, and assured his friends that he would use his best exertions to place a candidate in the field in opposition to Mr. Benjamin; and more than this, that he would support to the best of his ability, any candidate whom they might fix upon. Since this, however, it would appear, Mr. Benjamin and himself, finding that their mutual aid would be serviceable to each other, have buried the hatchet, and have agreed not only to drop all opposition, but to render each other mutual assistance. This much we do know for a fact, that Mr. Murney has so far gone back of his pledge as to refuse to oppose Mr. Benjamin by his influence in the approaching election. For this, no other excuse can be offered than the very selfish one that it has become necessary to secure Mr. Benjamin's support for the Upper House. In other words, Mr. Murney addresses his friends in the North Riding, in language to the following effect: "Gentlemen, so long as it was my interest to seek your support, I made professions of friendship, and expressed a regard for your welfare, but now, as your enemy has offered me greater advantages and higher honors than were at your immediate disposal, I find it more in accordance with my present advantage to betray you, and become his ally." Such, does the late conduct of Mr. Murney most emphatically express; and whatever claims he might have once had on the support of his former friends, he has certainly now forfeited all right and title to their friendship, and deserves the strong opposition, which they are in duty bound to administer to him, when the proper time arrives. We cannot help thinking, that Mr. Murney has become the dupe of Mr. Benjamin and his party, who made him believe that their support was necessary for his election. We have no hesitation, however, in saying, that had he not made this false step, he would have been returned triumphantly; he may find, however, to his chagrin and mortification, that he has "grasped at the shadow and lost the substance."

The last *Intelligencer* endeavors to justify the reconciliation which has taken place between Messrs. Murney and Benjamin, and asserts, that those who are opposed to it are the friends of neither, but the enemies of both.

Query, was Mr. Benjamin converted to Mr. Murney's views and interests, or *vice versa?* Mr. Murney, it is well known, has been a violent opponent of the present Government, while Mr. Benjamin is supposed to be altogether in its interest.—How is this disagreement so easily disposed of? The pseudo-friends of Mr. Murney not long since industriously circulated the slander that Mr. Murney's opposition in Parliament was occasioned in consequence of his not obtaining a place in the Government. We have lately received a statement from an official source, that Mr. Murney is now the Governmental candidate for the Trent Division.—His hostility is supposed to have been allayed by official promises, to be fulfilled upon the re-construction of the present Cabinet. Besides this information, other circumstances make the report probable. In the first place, his co-operation with Mr. Benjamin is, to say the least, highly suspicious; in the second place, the withholding of the Writ for the Trent Division until Mr. Murney was made eligible by the return of Mr. Benjamin to the Lower House, proves the Government to be deeply interested in the Election. If Mr. Murney were still a consistent opposer of the Government, they would hardly make such exertions in his behalf. The same thing proves Mr. Benjamin's complicity with the Ministry.

We have now stated what we believe to be the facts of the case, and under these convictions, regardless of all personal considerations, we feel compelled to withdraw our support from Mr. Murney.

Much of the support which will be lost to Mr. Murney through his unexpected conduct, will be given to Mr. Short, who is now canvassing the North Riding.—We understand that this gentleman has received the warmest encouragement from Lennox, where he will likely poll a large vote. North Hastings will give him a better support than even he could have expected, and if he defeats Mr Murney in his own Riding, it will be only a just retribution upon the man whom they believe has basely deserted and would now betray them.

Mr Grover does not seem to be making much of a stir, but it is said that he has the support of the advocates of Separate Schools. If this be true, it will make him more unpopular than otherwise; as no man whose views are sound on the School Question can gain the confidence of that party.

The Peterboro' *Review*, in calculating the chances of Mr Short, pronounces his Election more than improbable. We can inform our cotemporary that he does not understand the sentiment either in the North Riding or Lennox, in both of which he places Mr Murney in too favorable a position. Mr Short will receive a strong vote in both Counties.

BOOK NOTICES.

"The Eastern or Old World" is the title of a work written by Henry Howard Brownell, A. M., and published by Bostwick and Barnard, Toronto. The work consists of two volumes, octavo, and is illustrated with numerous colored engravings and maps. The mechanical execution of the work is superior, and the subject matter will, no doubt, be equal to the reputation of its author. The cost is moderate, being only $4,25c. The book is only obtainable from the Agent, Mr. Hall, who is now in Belleville taking subscriptions. The Agent has also another book for sale, entitled, "The History of the Russian War," issued by the same Publishers, and written by Russell, the celebrated correspondent of the London *Times*. We bespeak for both books an extensive sale. The books have English authors, and are Canadian publications,—a sufficient guarantee that the purchaser will receive the worth of his money.

The Literary Association met on Monday evening pursuant to adjournment; but as a Temperance meeting had been announced by some mistake for the same evening in the same room, the appointed question was not debated. An extempore debate was got up on the following—"Is legal restraint or moral suasion best calculated to repress inebriety?" Decision for the affirmative.

On next Monday evening the Association will discuss the following:—"Was Cromwell a Traitor?" Debate commences at half-past 7 o'clock.

☞ In the list of persons in this locality to whom prizes were awarded at the Provincial Fair, published last week, the following escaped our notice:—

Best 12 roots of Sugar Beet, John Gilbert, Sidney.
Best 6 kinds of Preserves, do. do.
2nd best Counterpane,—James J. Farley, Thurlow.
3rd best piece Fulled cloth, do. do.

☞ A friend at Thomasburgh has sent us the following particulars:—

Chase and Capture of a Lynx.—The animal was seen crossing a field not far from the house of Mr. Samuel Embury, in the 3rd con. of Hungerford, and was making its way to the woods. Samuel and brother started after it full chase, over hill and dale. The animal finding itself closely pursued, shifted its course and ran towards the swamp, but was prevented crossing the gravel road by Mr. McNellis, who came along on horseback. As the animal turned its course, John Brown (who joined the party,) threw a stone and knocked it down, but it soon recovered, sprang up and away again thro' the woods, and came near the place where it first entered. Samuel came near enough to give it a pelt with a stone, and after getting the second blow it could not go so very fast. There was a log near by that had no bark on, and the animal running upon this log, Sam'l Embury ran up and kicked it down, and grabbing it by the neck, pelted away with his fist. The animal finding himself getting the worst of the battle, put up his paw to defend himself; Samuel then let go, and away it ran under some brush they gave it a death-blow. Just then Mr. Nellis came up, and said he was not dead yet; he stamped upon him, and lifting him up and throwing him upon the ground, pronounced him dead. Mr. Nellis thought he was entitled to the prize, but was disappointed. The animal measured three feet 1 inch from the nose to the end of the tail, and 22¼ inches in height.

Dr. Dill retaken.—Information by telegraph was conveyed to the Warden of the Penitentiary, that this notorious prison bird was caught in Brockville on Wednesday evening. The mail conductor on the Montreal cars had once been a guard at the Penitentiary, and recognized Dill in one of the cars. On arriving at Brockville he arrested him at once, and has thus earned the reward of £25.—*News.*

Bleeding at the Lungs.—Many just within the grasp of Consumption are saved every year by the faithful use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam or Wild Cherry. Its success in allaying and curing severe protracted coughs is remarkable.

☞ The Provincial Fair for 1857 is to be held at Brantford. That place was chosen by a large majority in preference to Niagara, the Brantford people promising £1,000. George Alexander Esq. of Woodstock, was chosen President of the Society for the present year.

International Telegraph Line.—Mr. Weller advertises the International Telegraph Line for sale by auction; he finds its managment too great a tax upon his time. A company of a few individuals might make the enterprise very profitable.

☞ The fine new iron steamer *Mohawk* has been driven ashore below Quebec, and will most likely prove a total loss. She had a valuable cargo.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, tic doloreux, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, muscles, and nerves of sensation, are permanently eradicated by the perservering application of this healing, anti-febrile, pain-destroying preparation. Irritating eruptions, running sores, open wounds, burns, scalds, the bites of venemous insects or reptiles, and, in short, all the varieties of superficial inflammation, soon lose their angry and painful character when treated with Holloway's Ointment. The Pills have never yet been administered in dyspepsia, liver complaint, or disorders of the bowels, without producing the desired results.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Not only cures every species of lung complaints, but it exerts a very powerful influence on a Diseased Liver. In this complaint it has, undoubtedly, proved more efficacious than any remedy hitherto employed, and in numerous instances when patients had endured long and severe suffering from the disease, without receiving the least benefit from various remedies, and when mercury has been resorted to in vain, the use of this Balsam has restored the liver to a healthy action, and in many instances effected permanent cures, after every known remedy had failed to produce this desired effect.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

Hoofland's German Bitters superior to all preparations now in use.

Jackson, Louisiana, Aug. 15, 1854.

Dear Sir—I feel bound to express my gratification to you for the incalculable benefit I have derived from the use of two bottles of your German Bitters. I have found them to be all you recommend them to be, and cheerfully recommend them to the public as a safe and sure remedy for the diseases they are intended for, and superior to all preparations now in use.

Very respectfully, Yours,
H. OPPENHEIMER.

The Bitters are all they are represented to be.

Jackson, Louisiana, Aug. 20, 1854.

Dear Sir—I have used your German Bitters, and find them all they are represented to be, and cheerfully recommend them to the public as an excellent medicine. Respectfully, Yours,
F. W. FALKNER.

See advertisement. 6-2

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
STILL TRIUMPHANT!

And, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, it has proved itself to be THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

Although there have been many medicinal preparations before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best Family Medicine ever introduced.

The genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer is now put up in Panel bottles, with the words Davis' Pain Killer blown in the glass; and with two steel engraved labels on each bottle—one an excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the medicine, the other a steel engraved note of hand—none others can be relied upon as genuine. Price of bottles, 12 1-2 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, respectively.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
No. 74 High Street, Providence, (R. I.)

One word in regard to Perry Davis' Pain Killer. I have used that in my family for some two years, and take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable medicine, that should be kept in every family. I have witnessed wonderful speedy cures by its use—recently, within the last week, I have known a very severe case of rheumatism soon relieved and promising a speedy cure, by this, in my estimation, invaluable remedy.

JABEZ S. SWAIN,
Pastor of the Huntingdon street Baptist Church, New London.

Sold by Holden & Co., M. Sawyer, E. Chandler. 1-4

☞ The heat of Summer which is now so rapidly passing away, has left in many cases the system deranged and the blood unhealthy and impure. Many persons who do not purify the system by resorting to medicine which tends to correct the Bilious Secretions, or promptly acting on the Liver, will be taken down with Fevers, Agues, Eruptions on the skin, Rheumatism, and not unfrequently those fell diseases, Scrofula, or other diseases of impure blood. If you want a medicine which really possesses the power of purifying the blood without fail, use Carter's Spanish Mixture, which, as a powerful and prompt alterative, is unrivalled. In proof of its peculiar virtues, we refer to the great number of Blood Diseases of the very worst form which have been cured by its use after all efforts of physicians, and the large number of advertised medicines had signally failed. More than 10,000 cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Affections, &c., &c., have been cured by a timely resort to this extraordinary Purifier of the blood; and wherever it has become known it supersedes all other medicines and is regularly prescribed by the faculty. (5-4)

In Town.—The celebrated Pain Killer has just arrived in sufficient quantities to put to flight the whole pain family. Buy it; try it. Sure death to all pain is the Pain Killer. 6 2

NEW YORK MARKETS—Oct. 4.

Flour dull and drooping; sales 4,000 brls. at $6 10 to $6 30 for common to choice superfine state; $6 50 to $6 75 for extra do; $6 10 to $6 40 for common to good superfine western; $6 60 to $7 20 for fancy and extra do; Canadian quiet.

Grain.—Wheat dull and drooping; sales 20,000 bush at $1 30 for Chicago spring; $1 45 for red Illinois; $1 58 for fair white Michigan. Rye firm at 90c to 92c. Corn dull at 68c for mixed western. Oats firm at 43c to 47c for state and western.

Provisions.—Pork heavy at $19 91 to $20 for mess; $17 75 for prime. Beef steady. Cut meat dull. Lard firm at 14c to 14½c.

Stocks.—Prices opened shade better Money plenty, on good security at 7 per cent on call loans, and 8 to 9 on short first class paper.

BELLEVILLE MARKET,

(Corrected Weekly.)

Flour, bbl.	32 6	0 0	Ind meal cwt	10 0	0 0
Farm's, cwt	15 0	0 0	Pork, cwt.	37 0	4 0
Wheat, bus.	6 3	6 6	Beef, cwt.	22 6	25 0
Potash, cwt.	37 6	0 0	Potatoes, bus	1 9	2 0
Barley, bus.	5 0	5 6	Eggs, doz.	0 8	0 8½
Rye, bus.	3 0	3 3	Butter, lb.	0 9	0 9½
Peas, bus.	3 3	4 0	Cheese, lb.	0 5	0 6
Oats, bus.	2 0	3 0	Mutton qr. lb	0 4	0 0
Corn, bus.	2 6	0 0	Do. per lb	0 5	0 0
Fowls, pair	1 9	2 0	Veal, "	2 0	0 2½
Carrots,	1 6	1 9	Hams, "	0 6	0 7½
Hay, ton	50 0	60 0	Wood, cord	15 0	0 0
Onions,	4 0	5 0	Straw, load	10 0	0 0

Births.

At Belleville, on the 1st October, the wife of Edmond Johnston Sisson, Esq., of a son.

In Belleville, on the 1st October, the wife of Mr. M. Bowell, of a son.

Married,

On the 22d Sept'r, by the Rev. F. Coleman, at the residence of the bride's father, E. Switzer Esq Ernestown, the Rev. A. Dayman, of Mount Elgin, to Mrs. Smiley, widow of the late Robt. R. Smiley, proprietor of the Hamilton *Spectator*.

☞ C. P. A. ☜

A LECTURE will be delivered under the auspices of the above Order this (Wednesday) Evening, at their Rooms. Brethren are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. Friends admitted, if accompanied by a member.

By order,
Belleville, Oct. 8th, 1856. R. S.

THE ANNUAL SALE

OF the Ladies' Sewing Society, in aid of the funds for the completion of the new Parish Church, will be held in Coleman's buildings, on Wednesday, the 29th of October. Contributions will be thankfully received, on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following ladies.

Mrs. Grier, Mrs. Benson,
Mrs. L. Henderson, Mrs. Stewart,
Mrs. Davy, Mrs. Chandler,
Miss LeVesconte, Miss Wallbridge,
Miss Moorhead.

An Amateur Concert, in connexion with the above sale, will be given at the same place, on the evening of Wednesday, the 29th inst. Further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 8th, 1856. 7-3

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF TRENT.

GENTLEMEN:—Having received the unanimous nomination of a Convention of Delegates, from several of the most influential Townships in the Division, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election.

Though highly appreciating the honor thus sought to be conferred upon me, had I consulted my own feelings, or interests, I would not have thus appeared before you, but believing the present to be an important crisis in the public affairs of our country, when the political principles laid down in the Platform adopted by the Convention, are at stake, and the social and material welfare of the country seriously jeopardized, I do not feel at liberty, a second time, to refuse to come forward at the call of my fellow Electors to assist in carrying out those important principles.

The great extent of the Division, and the short time to elapse before the Election, will probably prevent my seeing some of you in your different localities. I therefore deem it my duty to address you more at length.

Believing from past events, that no constituency is justified in supporting a Candidate who neglects, plainly and unequivocally to declare his views, I take this method of placing mine before you, with reference to some of the leading topics which at present engage public attention.

I am of opinion that the union of Upper and Lower Canada, as carried out for some time past, has failed to secure equal justice to both sections of the Province; that, on the contrary, Upper Canada, with a largely preponderating population, and contributing two thirds of the revenue, is, from the greater unanimity of Lower Canadian politicians, really under the control of that section of the Province.

I think that the time has arrived when, if the Union is to be continued, a remedy for this evil must be found; that remedy I believe to be *Representation in Parliament* based upon *Population*, without reference to the dividing line between the two sections of the Province.

I believe the safety of the State depends upon the widest possible diffusion of education; and that, in the midst of a mixed and scattered population, this can only be obtained, and harmony secured, by the adoption of an entirely unsectarian system of national Schools, in which no violence shall be done to the religious faith of any child.

I am opposed to all grants of public money, for Separate, or Sectarian Schools; believing that, if Separate Schools are permitted to one sect, it is unjust to deny them to the others, while it is evident that, if extended to all, the effect must be fatal to the whole system.

I am opposed to all Sectarian Legislation, and the granting of any public money for Sectarian purposes.

One of the greatest evils which exists in the administration of public affairs is the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the Public money; with a heavy and increasing taxation during the last few years, the Provincial debt has grown to an alarming extent, without, in my opinion, any adequate compensation.

This state of things should be changed, a stop put to the system of extravagant expenditure which has prevailed, a careful and independent system of revision of the public accounts, and no part of the Revenue appropriated without the sanction of the Legislature previously obtained.

I am in favor of passing a law limiting the power on the part of Ecclesiastical Corporations in holding Real Estate except for use and occupation.

I am in favor of the permanent establishment of the Seat of Government within Upper Canada, to which it is entitled by a well understood arrangement at the time of the Union, by having the larger population, and contributing more largely to the Revenues of the country.

Believing that one of the greatest evils that affects our moral and social system is intemperance, any measure having for its object the mitigation or removal of this evil would command my warmest support.

Ardently attached to Great Britain as my native land, and justly proud of her Government as the palladium of Civil and Religious liberty, it will be my earnest endeavor to do everything in my power to perpetuate our connection with the Mother Country.

These, Gentlemen, are my sentiments, adopted after deliberate and careful study and observation, and should I have the honor of representing you in the Legislature, my warmest endeavors will be directed to carry them out, and by every means in my power to promote what I believe to be the best interests of our rapidly advancing country.

Having resided in one of the two rear counties comprising part of this Division, where I have been for the last nineteen years actively engaged in business, and where the most of my property lies, I need scarcely say that while the general improvement of the Province will engage my attention, whatever may have a tendency to develope the agricultural and mineral resources of the Division will receive my next warmest support.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
THOMAS SHORT.

Otonabee, Sept. 24, 1856.

The Ladies' Aid Society,

IN connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of this place, will have a sale of useful and fancy articles on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 22d and 23d inst. The proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the New Church.

HANNAH JAMISON,
(7) *Secretary.*
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856.

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

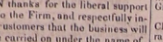
RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & CO.

who ask for a continuance of favours, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery, or when presented by him.
Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 7

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE  *STEAMER*

LADY ELGIN, CAPT. NOSWORTHY,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:—

UPWARDS.—Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARDS.—Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville,
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.
October 1st, 1856 7

NOTICE.

I OFFER as an explanation to those whom it may concern:—The reason of my non-attendance in the Grove last Sabbath, is, first, I received no notice that it was my appointment; secondly, I was informed (not by the manager of that meeting,) that the meeting would not be continued longer than September; and not receiving notice as usual, I supposed the meeting closed last month.

Yours with respect,
AMBROSE HUNT,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, Belleville.
Belleville, Oct. 7th, 1856.

LECTURES ON MAN
BY
O. S. FOWLER,
OR PHRENOLOGY and PHYSIOLOGY applied to **Human Life,** its Faculties, Functions, and Improvement,

AT COLEMAN'S HALL,
on Evenings and Subjects as follows:—

SATURDAY—Phrenology, its principles, proofs, and faculties.

SABBATH—Man's Moral nature—a God —a Future State—Human accountability &c.

MONDAY—Intellect, Memory, Education.

WEDNESDAY—Matrimony, or One Love —Selection and Married Life,—Full of HOME truths.

THURSDAY—All Examinations. Test the Science.

Commencing at 7½ o'clock, and closing with public examinations.

First three free, seats to the others 1s 3d.

Thorough and reliable, because *scientific* delineations of character, and marked charts with full written opinions, and advice touching health, faults, avocation, self-improvement, management of children, marriage, &c., and all questions answered, daily, till Friday only, at the Railroad Hotel.
Belleville, Oct. 6, 1856. 7

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMP'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the G. T. Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and towns in the British Provinces and the United States,

With Efficiency and Despatch.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Agent.
Belleville, Oct. 1, 1856. 7m

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at CANIFTON, on SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of November next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and Broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from FIVE to FIFTY acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good frame Barn a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

Also will be sold,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being Corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

ALSO, a Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

ALSO, a very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

ALSO, one Lot on the South side of Bridge street Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Gancy —containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in the North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

One Hundred Acre Lots,

heretofore sold by John Canniff on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any person, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the FIFTEENTH of Nov't next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable MILL PROPERTY at TAYLOR VILLAGE, formerly known as Haden's Corners,—consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber yards,—and several Village Lots.

ALSO, a strip of Land fifty feet wide, running from the 3rd con's road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE.

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under Twenty-five Pounds, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.
Canifton, October 6th, 1856.

1856.

FRUIT  **AND**

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The subscriber offers for sale at the

BELLEVILLE NURSERY,

a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pæonias, Bulbous roots, Hardy Herbaceous plants, Green-house plants, Hedge plants, &c.

FRUIT TREES.—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—All the leading popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver-leaved Abeles and Maples, Flowering Almonds, Mountain-ash, Horse-chesnuts, ring-leaved, Cane, Dwarf Golden, Weeping Willows, &c. &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Roses, Berberries, Deutzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Snowballs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Tamarix, &c. in great variety. Also Climbing Roses, Hedge plants, and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

CATALOGUES furnished gratis. Orders by Mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

The Nursery depot is on the Toronto road, ¾ths of a mile west of the lower bridge.

J. PARKER THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Belleville, October, 1856. 7m

FORWARD & SHORT,
AMBROGRAPH & AMBROTYPE Rooms,
Opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St.,
BELLEVILLE, C. W. 7

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of JOHN MCDONALD, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said John McDonald, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," and the said John McDonald is hereby required to appear before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the Sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said John McDonald, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to ANSON G. NORTHRUP, the official Assignee nominated in that behalf, by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 17th day of September, A. D. 1856.
ANSON G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

I ADJOURN the Meeting until Saturday the 11th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART,
Judge, County of Hastings.
Dated 4th October, 1856.

NOTICE,

WHEREAS a Petition of Insolvency of ROBERT HUGHES JONES, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Robert Hughes Jones, under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of this Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned," the said Robert Hughes Jones is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said Petition, on the fourth day of October next, at ten o'clock precisely, at the Court House in Belleville, for the purpose of being there and then examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Robert Hughes Jones, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to the official Assignee nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 9th day of September, A.D. 1856.
ANSON G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee

I ADJOURN the Meeting until Saturday the 11th day of October instant, then to be holden at the place and time above mentioned.

W. SMART,
Judge, Co. Hastings.
Dated 4th October, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM HENRY VANTASSELL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. *Clerk.*

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ARCHIBALD C. TIMMON, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. *Clerk.*

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM DONOVAN, BANKRUPT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of said William Donovan has been Postponed until SATURDAY the Eleventh day of October inst., at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Belleville, at which time and place the said William Donovan is required to attend, for the purpose of being examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated at Belleville, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings.

IN THE MATTER OF ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, BANKRUPT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of said Alfred A. Campbell has been Postponed until SATURDAY the Eleventh day of October instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Belleville, at which time and place the said Alfred A. Campbell is required to attend for the purpose of being examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the Insolvent Act.

Dated at Belleville, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1856.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Official Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM MARTIN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Examination of the Petitioner is adjourned by the Judge until Saturday the eleventh day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

A. G. NORTHRUP,
Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856. *Clerk.*

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF HASTINGS:

GENTLEMEN:

HAVING been solicited by a large number of influential Electors to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election, and having received the unanimous vote of the Convention held at Huntingdon on the first instant, and believing that the true sentiments of this Constituency would not be represented by the only Candidate yet in the field, I have consented, contrary to my own inclination, and professional interests, to place myself at your disposal.

In doing so, it is proper to place before you my views on the important political questions of the day.

I believe that Representation by Population, without regard to the boundary line between the two Provinces, is the only true and equitable principle, and that until this is obtained, the interests of Upper Canada will be sacrificed, as of late years they have been, to those of Lower Canada.

I am in favor of a system of Education which shall confer its benefits on all classes. A nation to be truly great and prosperous, should be properly educated.—That can only be brought about by making our Schools *Common* to all, without regard to sect or creed. Separate schools destroy the life of Common schools, and impair their efficiency; at the same time they are injurious to the other parties for whom they were intended. On these and other grounds I oppose Separate Sectarian Schools, and would advocate their abolition.

I consider the expenditure of money which has marked the administration of public affairs for the last few years, as extravagant and ruinous.

I am in favor of a permanent Seat of Government, and think that the same should be established in Upper Canada.

I am opposed to the present corrupt Ministry, and would, if returned as your Representative, use my influence to fill their places with men more desirous of promoting the interests of the country.

By birth I am an Upper Canadian; my residence is in your Riding; therefore my interests and your own are identical.

With this avowal of my views,
I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obed't servant,
J. McLEAN.
Rawdon, Oct. 3, 1856.

18 FALL AND WINTER 56

GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Full-cloths and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received.—Also on hand, a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

of their own manufacture, for sale by

J. & J. BOOTH,
Merchant Tailors and General Clothiers.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
Sept'r 27th, 1856. 6

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & CO.]
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighbouring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines, Brandies, and Gin.

W. AITKEN, Jr.
Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856. 6

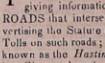
DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious Dwelling house, and half an acre of Land, situated on Lewis Street, on the Yeomans' plan, Belleville. The house is well adapted for a private residence, containing eight rooms. It is new, and well built, and the garden is under good cultivation, and contains a number of Pear, Apple, and Plum trees, and other fruit.

For particulars apply to
SAMUEL NEVIN.
Belleville, Sept. 20th, 1856. 6.3

Linklater & Turner

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that they have REMOVED to the stand lately occupied by Mr. JOHN ODDIE, located on the corner of Front and Hotel Sts., where they are prepared to offer to the public the largest assortment of STOVES ever offered in the place.

COOK STOVES of all kinds, 
PARLOUR STOVES,
BOX and DAIRY STOVES,—
Also COOK and PARLOUR COAL STOVES.

Also a large assortment of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

constantly on hand. BELL HANGING, and all orders, promptly attended to.

P. S.—Old Iron, Copper, Lead, Paper Rags, and Sheepskins, taken in exchange.
Belleville, Sept. 29, 1856. 6.3m

Wants a Situation,

AS BAR-KEEPER, by a respectable young man, who has had a long experience in the business in first class Houses, and can give good references as to respectability and character. Apply at this Office, or to R. C. M., Box 28, Post-office, Trenton. 6.3

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 18th Sept'r, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the East half of Lot number nineteen, in the ninth concession of the Township of Madoc in the County of Hastings, Upper Canada, will be offered for sale by the Resident Agent, FRANCIS MCANNANY Esq., at Belleville, at Noon, on the TWENTY-THIRD of NEXT MONTH.

Upset price, 6s. 3d. per acre. 6.4

CASH FOR HIDES.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of HIDES, delivered at his Shop.

S. B. SMITH.
Belleville, Sept'r, 1856. 6

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

District of Trent.

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted, renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you, that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a Candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my views upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedt. servt.
EDMUND MURNEY.
Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 5

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been called upon (by requisition) by a large and influential number of my friends, of all shades of politics, to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the coming election for the Legislative Council,—it is not without serious misgivings of my ability to serve you, that I have consented to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages.

Born and brought up in the Province, noticing with heartfelt pleasure the rapid development of our glorious country from stage to stage of political nationality, until it has attained a degree of consequence which can safely bear comparison with older, and more favored communities, I feel it is a proud distinction to call myself a Canadian.

My avocations, hitherto, have prevented me from taking any very active part in political life, but I can safely say, that your interests and mine are identical, and what would be of consequence to every farmer, in this extensive Division, must of necessity be of importance to me.

The best means of developing the resources of our back country, the public improvements so necessary to our well being, shall receive my earnest and undivided attention.

The time is so short, that I shall be unable to see you in your several Townships before the day of Nomination, but hoping to see you on that day,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Ob't Serv't,
P. M. GROVER.
Norwood, Sept. 20, 1856. 6

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Belleville Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1856.

Allen, Lewis
Abram, James L.
Andrews, Wm.
Appelbe, Richard
Aylsworth, Miss Mary J
Bachelor, George
Brown, Miss Eliza
Bogart, Charles
Bleeker, Charles
Babcock, Mrs. Berthery
Barber, Stewart
Burthenshan, Richard
Burk, Mary
Brennon, J.
Burnup, James
Critton, Miss Lydenor
Callaghan, John
Campbell, John
Crysler, John
Campbell, Hugh
Collins, Eliza
Cryesdale, Miss Eliza
Campbell, Cornelius
Croner, Mrs. Catherine
Culvert, Samuel
Clayton, Mrs
Dunn, Miss Judy
Dafoe, Caleb
Donegan Jas. or Andrew
Davy, John W.
Dewry, Marvin
Denison, Mrs. Mary J.
Davis, Robt.
Davis Thomas
Fechery, Patt or Cath'ne
Fanall, Dudia
Fagan, James
Fleming, Miss Ann
Foster, Mrs.
Fulkman, Miss Elizabeth
Frances, F. A.
Fitzpatrick, James
Fox, Mrs.
Gallagher, Wm.
Gates, Wm.
Gilbert, Samuel B.
Hughes, Wm.
Hayes, Michael
Hayes, Mrs.
Hogle, Jacob
Hughs, John
Harrison, John
Hamilton, Harriet E.
Hamilton, Miss H.
Harkin, Miss Nancy
Hamon, David
Hopkins, Donrick
Helly, Catherine
Heaney, Charles
Hicks, Mrs Annie
Ingersoll, H. G.
Jones, W. G.
Jones, Laura S.
Jenkins, John F.
Jordan, John
Jones, Mrs Nicholess Lrrue
Auguste Bartrand
George Bruba
Kelly, Reuben
Kennedy, Thomas
Kerr, Thos. C.
Kilsey, Ann, Bridget, or Ellen
Lockery, Wm.
Lake, Margaret
Leavens, Margaret
Lynch, Mary
Lafountain, Joseph
Lauck, John F.
Long, John
Lawson, E.
Larimer, Andrew
Millier, Louis
Meyers, G. W.
Morgan, Charles G.
Mull, Mrs. Catherine
Mascher, Miss Catherine
Mitchell, H. C.
Murphy, Thos.
McCauley, Mr.
McElligait,
McCarty, Patrick
McKey, Miss Margaret
McAsey, Miss Mary
McDonnell, Anne
McDonell, John
Nolan, James
Norton, A.
O'Brien, Mary
O'Neal, Michael
Orrin, G. F.
O'Sullivan, Catherine
Powers, Thomas
Pearse, Mrs. Eliza
Phillips, Mrs. Phoebe
Parfet, John
Potts, James
Parks, Martha Matilda
Powers, Miss Margaret
Robbin, Marinda
Halpen, Mrs.
Redden, Michael
Reardon, Johnnn
Roy, Miss Jane
Rose, George
Reddick, Eliza Ann
Schrober, Wilhelem
Smith, Thos.
Smith, Saml. G.
Sheris, Philip
Southern, Grosette
Schneider, Charles
Shory, Alvan
Shultz, Ludwig
Sammon, Mrs. Sarah A.
Tone, Robert
Thrasher, Joseph
Thomson, Andrew
Webb, John
Walker, Eliza
Wilson, Deborah
Wood, A. E.
Watson & Co Messrs W
Kelly, G. M.

FRENCH LETTERS.

Josep Brouillier
Capt. Paul Brien
George Duporault
Edmar Lajeunesse
Matthew Leeferer
Michel Vinna
Francis Lavigne
Thomas Garault
Cream Barbault
Mrs Nicholess Lrrue
Auguste Bartrand
George Bruba
Pierre Mapscoute
Jacques Atreault
Ferdinand Dumesnel
Olevier Dupot
Francois Godon
Peter Robier
David Gingras
Joseph Belleau
Francis Pigeon
Durame Fuse
Theodore Juncan.

J. H. MEACHAM, *Postmaster.*

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &
HARDWARE,

at greatly reduced prices for *Cash or short approved Notes.*

A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 51

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE NORTH RIDING OF HASTINGS:

GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Murney having resigned his Seat in the Legislative Assembly, and his resignation having been accepted, I have the honor again to present myself before you, and to solicit your suffrages, to fill the vacancy thus created.

Having but a short time since visited the various Townships, and having addressed you in your own localities, upon the various important questions of the day, I have only to say, that upon the whole of them my opinions remain unchanged.

The Nomination is fixed for the 8th October, a period too short to perm it me to call upon you individually before that time. I hope, however, to have the pleasure of meeting you all on the day of Nommation, when I shall be most happy to afford any additional explanation that may be required of me.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your ob't serv't,
GEO. BENJAMIN.
Belleville, 29th Sept., 1856. 6

Wine, Dessert, Tea, and Nursery
BISCUITS,
The best in Canada or on this Continent,
ON SALE AT
E. L. WRIGHT & Co.'s
CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THESE Biscuits, just introduced from England, are manufactured by CARR & Co., of Carlisle, BISCUIT-MAKERS *by special appointment to the* QUEEN. The very best materials only are used in their composition, and their being manufactured in large quantities by steam power together with the comparatively low rate of wages in England, enables the advertisers to offer them here at a very reasonable price.—They have been sold in England in greatly increasing quantities every year, and have been extensively exported to various parts of the world, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, the United States, and the British West Indies. The following are some of the principal kinds:

FANCY BISCUITS—Otherwise designated and known as QUEEN'S BISCUITS, and have a wide celebrity, and which, from their excellence, obtained for the Manufacturers the ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

SUPERIOR VICTORIA BISCUITS—Unrivalled in richness and flavor—a choice article and in extensive use.

GINGER BISCUITS—Rich in quality and excellent in flavor.

FRUIT BISCUITS—Two srieties of Fruit, Raisins and Currants.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Light and nutritious, and well suited to delicate constitutions.

MIXED BISCUITS—Seventeen choice varieties.

LEMON BISCUITS—Deliciously flavored as indicated by the name.

ARROWROOT BISCUITS—A delicate and pleasing flavor, much used at Tea Tables, Luncheons, &c.

DESSERT BUISCUITS—Not confined to Dessert purposes, but also commonly used—Almond flavor.

PIC-NIC BISCUITS—Well adapted for the use of Travellers and Tourists, also for general purposes—wholesome, palatable, and much used.

ABERNETHY BISCUITS—Light, and easy of digestion.

GINGER NUTS—Of very superior quality.

BISCUIT POWDER—Strongly recommended for Infants and Invalids, with instructions for preparing offfood to each Wrapper.
Belleville, Sept. 1st, 1856. 2

FALL. [1856

FRESH ARRIVALS.
First Store above Papineau's Hotel.

CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and *unsurpassed in Canada* for FINENESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, AND CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co. respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their Stock, which will be found VERY EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE in all its branches.

A Large Assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING.

☞ CLOTHING made to order, and warranted.

S. CRAWFORD,
JOHN BADCOCK,
6 *Proprietors.*

NOTICE.

THE undersigned takes this method of giving information relative to TOLL ROADS that intersect each other, by advertising the Statute that regulates paying Tolls on such roads; and further the road known as the *Hastings or Jamieson* Road is a Chartered road, and the Company intend prosecuting any person making false statements, thereby misleading the public, so that the Company suffer loss.

JAMES JAMISON.
Belleville, Sept. 27, 1856. 6.2

Act 16 VICTORIA, CHAP. 190, SEC. 29.

"Provided also, that whenever any road to be constructed under the authority of this Act, or a road already constructed under the authority of any Act of the Legislature of this Province, shall intersect a road constructed or owned by another chartered Company, no higher rate of toll shall be demanded from the persons using the road last mentioned road, for the distance travelled between such intersection and either of its termini, than the rate per mile charged by the said Company for travelling along the entire length of their road so intersected; provided it shall be incumbent on such persons to produce a ticket from the last Toll-gate on the intersecting road in proof of their having travelled only from such intersection."

Intelligencer copy twice.

NEW

Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by Mr. R. H. JONES, on

Pinnacle Street, Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS, Cutters, Sleighs,

and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments, which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work **will be sold as Cheap** as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.
Belleville, Sept. 27th, 1856. 6

NEW FALL GOODS!
SEVERAL SHIPMENTS
—OF—
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS
HAVE JUST ARRIVED AT THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that he is receiving from the BRITISH, FRENCH, and other EUROPEAN MARKETS,

A MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Which will be found to contain the Newest and Most Fashionable Goods for the Season; and owing to his connection with some of the LARGEST MANUFACTURING HOUSES IN EUROPE, he is enabled to sell from

25 TO 40 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

Particular attention is directed to his new and beautiful selections in

SHAWLS,	DELAINES,	CLOTHS,
BONNETS,	EUGIENE PLAIDS,	CASSIMERES,
RIBBONS,	ALMA MIXTURE,	TWEEDS,
FLOWERS,	FRENCH MERINOS,	VESTINGS,
PLOOMS,	SILKS,	HOSIERY,
LACE GOODS,	POPLINS	SHIRT COLLARS, &c.

☞ *The Lowest Price marked in Plain Figures upon every Article!* ☜

NO SECOND PRICE.

Commercial House, Sept. 17, 1856. (4)
P. O'NEILL.

NEW

CLOTHING, TAILORING,
—AND GENERAL—
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber has opend. the above Branch with a large and well assorted Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he can warrant for soundness of material and good workmanship, and will be found from **25 to 40 per cent. below usual prices.**

His Stock of Superfine West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds & Vestings, he imports direct from the best Manufacturers in the North and West of England; and

Having engaged an experienced Foreman Tailor,

he will be enabled to make up all kinds of Gentlemen's Garments on the shortest notice, and at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

☞ A TRIAL IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED. THE SELLING PRICE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES ON EACH ARTICLE. ☜

NO SECOND PRICE!
P. O'NEILL, *Proprietor.*
Belleville, Sept. 17, 1856. 4

Reaping and Mowing Machines.

R. & R. S. PATTERSON,
Manufacturers, Belleville, C. W.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the public, that they are engaged largely in the manufacture of **Agricultural Implements,** at the head of Main street, Belleville, near the Railroad Depot.

We would call particular attention to our COMBINED REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES, which we confidently recommend to the public as possessing greater advantages for Farmers than any other machine yet introduced, among which we would enumerate: Its perfect adaptation to uneven surfaces; lightness of adjusting to various heights of cutting; its side draft; The ease and facility of moving in from one field to another upon its own wheels, and changing it from a reaper to a mower. Its simplicity in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is capable of cutting from twelve to fifteen acres per day, and the grain is discharged in good shape for binding, entirely out of the way of the machinery —which admits of a whole field being cut without interruption. We use the very best material—employ none but experienced workmen; and any person disposed to give them a trial can depend upon having a durable machine, and one that will work to their entire satisfaction. We are also manufacturing

THRASHING MACHINES

from one to eight horse power, with or without cleaners, either under or over shot, of the best description; and a general assortment of *Agricultural Implements*;—together with a complete assortment of *Casting, Forks and Bar Shares*, and most other articles pertaining to a General Foundry business.

We keep a large stock constantly on hand, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our implements and prices.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

R. & R. S. PATTERSON.
Belleville, July 2, 1856. (45)

MONEY FOUND.

FOUND, on Monday 22d Sept'r, in my Shop at Trenton, a sum of Money, in Bills and Specie. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

THOS. DICKENS.
Trenton, Sept. 30, 1856. 6.3

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
Botanic Medicines,

SUCH as CHOLERA SYRUP, COMPOSITION, EMETIC, HOT DROPS, CORDIALS, &c. &c., can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co.'s Drug Store, Harrison's Buildings, Front street, Belleville.

September 13th, 1856. 6.3m

NOTICE.

I, SAMUEL STEVENS, at present and for more than twelve months past, residing at the town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being at present a Gentleman but formerly and during my said residence in Belleville, a Tanner and Currier, a Saddle and Harness maker, and dealer in Boots and Shoes, and having been a Tranner in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof have become Insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined, touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process against my person and other liability, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice, that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Hastings Chronicle* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As Witness my hand this twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SAMUEL STEVENS.
JOHN O'HARE,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 5

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing at Trenton between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger, and James Donnelly, under the Firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said late Firm are to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly or their order, and all debts due by the said late Firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY,
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONNELLY.
Trenton, September 15th, 1856.

☞ The business will be carried on as usual, under the Firm of DONNELLY & Co. 5m

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONARY
ESTABLISHMENT.
D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants and gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Fleming, Front st, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish PIC NICS and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey, Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do made to order.

B lleville, Sept'r, 1856. 4

NEW BOOKS!

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one volume. Price 7s 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two volumes. Cloth 7s 6d, paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's Magazine for September.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminster Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 4, 1856. (4)

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders, at moderate rates. RESIDENCE, Pinnacle Street.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 2

GROVE MILLS.

THE Subscriber having put his Mills in good working order, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing and Flouring,

on the most reasonable terms.

Cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas.
BLEECKER & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 8. 1856. 3-3m

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on Church *Street*, adjoining the premises of E. Fidlar Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.
September 15th, 1856. 5

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

ANY person wanting a Tug boat has an opportunity of purchasing. She is of 35 horse power, 53 feet long, 14 broad, and will run 10 miles an hour. She is in good condition. Apply to Jas. Cumming Esq., Trenton, or the undersigned at Belleville.

JOHN REDNER.
Belleville, Sept. 10, 1856. 4

WEATHER PROVERBS.

The foollowing are from the Glasgow "Penny Almanacs," for this year:

A rainbow in the morning,
Gives the shepherd warning.

[That is if the wind be easterly; because it shows that the rain cloud is approaching the observer.]

A rainbow at night,
Is the shepherd's delight.

[This is also a good sign, provided the wind be westerly, as it shows that the rain clouds are passing away.]

Evening red and next morning grey,
Are certain signs of a beautiful day.

When the glow worm lights her lamp,
The air is always damp.

If the cock goes crowing to bed,
He'll surely have a watery head.

When you see gossamer flying,
Be ye sure the air is drying.

When black snails cross your path,
Black clouds much moisture hath.

When the peacock loudly bawls,
Soon we'll have both rain and squalls.

When ducks are driving through the burn,
That night the weather takes a turn.

If the moon show like a silver shield,
Be not afraid to reap your field,
But if she rises haloed round,
Soon we'll tread on deluged ground.

When rooks fly sporting high on air,
It shows that windy storms are near.

[If at the sun rising or setting the clouds appear of a lurid color, extending nearly to the zenith, it is a sure sign of storms and gales of wind.]

AN INTERESTING PAPER.—A most interesting part of the imposing ceremonies which accompanied the inauguration of the Franklin Statue, in Boston, the other day, was the distribution from a car, fitted up as a printing office, of fac simile copies of Franklin's newspaper, the Boston *Courant* These were worked on the old Ramage press, once owned and used by Franklin. On the car was also a type case and stand, said, with considerable assurance, to have belonged to the Franklin printing office, and been used by the Printer-philosopher during his appreticeship.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—An experienced farmer, we are told, announces that he has discovered that a heavy crop of buckwheat, followed by a crop of oats, seeded with clover, will almost entirely eradicate the Canada thistle. The Canada thistle, unlike the 'Scotch thistle,' is one of the most annoying of all foreign immigrants. Some of our farmer friends may think it worth while to test this idea, and give the result to the world, if favorable.

JAMES HARRISON,
Bookseller and Stationer

Front Street, Belleville, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of new and valuable Goods, in every department of his Business, viz.

BOOKS.

Among which may be found the standard works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Engineering &c., &c. And several English editions of the most popular Works, bound in a variety of styles. He will also furnish any work in the Catalogue of the principal Publishing houses, and at the Publisher's prices.

STATIONERY.

In this department he is prepared to meet the wants of the Public. The stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar Establishment in Canada. Portfolios, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Ink stands, Bristol Board, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, &c., and almost every other article pertaining to the Stationery department, kept in abundance.

PICTURES.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to order.

MUSIC.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice any new Music that may appear.

Musical Instruments,

Pianos, Melodeons, Violins, Flageolettes, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarionetts, Fifes and Piccolis. Violin and Guitar Strings.

JEWELRY.

To this department new Stock is being continually added, of the newest and latest styles.

FANCY GOODS.

In almost endless variety, comprising new and splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass, and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c. Berlio Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c. Purses, Port Monies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., &c. Any or all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, constantly on hand, as well as a good supply of School requisites.

BOOK BINDING

Carried on more extensively than ever; having one of the best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed, I have no hesitation in saying that work can be done as well as in any other establishment in Canada.—Blank Books with ruled or printed headings in any conceivable shape, done with neatness and despatch.

16 JAMES HARRISON.

QUEEN'S VISIT to BELLVILLE,

TO SEE THE NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN THE

Victoria Buildings.

MR. GILLEN,

LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL. HAVING OPENED AN EXTENSIVE & WELL SELECTED STOCK OF HARDWARE. IN THE SHOP LATELY OCCUPIED BY

P. O'NEILL, VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

Solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and Country. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after 17 years experience in the Business.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY FILLED.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front-St., Belleville, September 22nd, 1855.

Important News!!

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HASTINGS!

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to Sell for CASH, as cheap as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

is large and decidedly cheap. Call before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

LEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20, '56. (39)

STRAYE,

FROM the premises of the subscriber, about the middle of May last, a red Cow, with a little white about her flank and belly; she is about ten years old. Whoever will return or give information where she may be found, will be suitably rewarded.

W. HOPE.

Belleville, Aug. 3, 1856. (50)

New Goods! New Goods!

THE Subscribers have now received their FALL IMPORTATIONS, being the

First New Goods of the Season.

The assortment has been selected in the best European Markets; and is extensive, varied, and complete.

BULL BROTHER.

Belleville, Sept. 9th, 1856. 3

Lands for Sale.

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.

500 ACRES.

LOTS numbers 1, 2, and S. ½ of 3 in the 6th concession of Seymour, County of Northumberland, are for sale. Terms liberal. Apply, if by letter post paid, to

J. J. KINGSMILL,
Barrister, Guelph, C. W.

July 15th, 1856. 49

BAY OF QUINTE!!

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE NEW AND SWIFT DAILY EXPRESS STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARRELL, MASTER,

DOWNWARDS: Will leave BELLEVILLE every morning, [Sundays excepted,] at 7 o'clock, for PICTON, BATH, KINGSTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive at KINGSTON about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS: Will leave KINGSTON every afternoon, [Sundays excepted,] at three o'clock for BATH, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive in BELLEVILLE early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the American Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for Passengers and Freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The *Bay of Quinte* has been built expresely for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splended upper State Cabins, and is one the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No Extra Charge made for Berths or State Rooms, and those Downward Cabin Passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights Shipped through to Cape Vincent, and to all Ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention.

April, 1856. 37

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18 56.

ST. HELEN,

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

WILL, during the present Season, make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and Belleville to Montreal, as follows, viz: Leaving Trenton every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, Belleville the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and Kingston same evening at 9 o'clock, for Montreal and intermediate Ports, arriving in Montreal on Tuesday evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave Montreal for Belleville, Trenton, and intermediate Ports, every Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., and Kingston every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Trenton on Saturday evening.

The *St. Helen* has an excellent upper Cabin, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty, Belleville; Glassford & Farrow, Montreal; or to the Captain on board.

Kingston, April 8, 1856. 35

STEAMER

'MOIRA,'

WILL, until further notice, leave Belleville for Oswego on

Monday & Thursday Afternoons,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Calling at Mill Point, Picton & Bungard's.

Will leave OSWEGO for BELLEVILLE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings at 8 o'clock, on arrival of Eastern and Western Cars; calling at all the above Ports The *Moira* can

Accommodate 40 Cabin Passengers.

Passengers by this Route will arrive in Oswego in time for the Morning Train for New York; for Western Train; Steamers for Toronto, Collingwood, Chicago, Lewiston, and Ogdensburg.

For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Barney, on Board; Fitzhugh & Co., Isaacs & Co., or Smith & Post, Oswego.

B. FLINT.

Belleville, June 9th 1856, 42

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight & Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

TRENTON,

H. DEWITT, MASTER,

UNTIL further notice will make regular weekly trips from the head of the Bay, and Belleville, to Montreal as follows, viz;

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Trenton on Friday at 6 A. M., Belleville at 10 A. M. (instead of noon as heretofore,) for Picton and Bath, arriving at Kingston about 7½ P. M. same evening. Leaves Kingston at 9 P. M. for Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and intermediate Ports; arriving at Montreal on Saturday evening.

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal on Tuesday at 12½ P. M. for Cornwall, Prescott, and Brockville, and arrive at Kingston Thursday at 6 P. M. Leaves Kingston at 7 A. M. for Picton, Belleville, Trenton and intermediate ports.

The *Trenton* has an Upper Cabin, and excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For Passage or Freight apply to B. Flint, Esq., Belleville; Nelson & Bockus, Montreal, or to the Captain on Board.

Belleville, June 25, 1856. (41)

Powder! Powder!! Powder!!!

RECEIVED, A Consignment of 150 Kegs of

BLASTING POWDER,

for sale,—Also a quantity of Safety Fuse,—good articles.—Apply at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, one door North of Samuel Stevens'.

Belleville, July 9, 1856. 46

Just Received,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
2 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACKLOCK.

Belleville, Sept. 3, 1856. (2)

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. } BY virtue of an alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Stevens, at the suit of Henry Bull, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 36, west side of Pinnacle street, Belleville, and more particularly described in a Deed therefor from the said Samuel Stevens to one John Gilbert, bearing date the 9th day of October 1854, together with the buildings thereon,—all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of October A.D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff C. H.

Per D. OCKERMAN, *Dep'y Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 16th, 1856. } 48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }

In the Common Pleas.

ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM W. MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

CHARLES DURAND, Plaintiff,
vs.
ADAM HENRY MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

CLARK WHITTIER, JAMES JAQUES, and JAMES WHITTIER, Executors &c. of William W. Whittier, deceased—Plaintiffs,
vs.
ADAM HENRY MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

WILLIAM HEDLEY ANDERSON and FRANCIS XAVIER PARADIS,—Plaintiffs,
vs.
WILLIAM W. MEYERS and ADAM HENRY MEYERS,—Defendants.

In the County Court.

JOHN FRASER,—Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM W. MEYERS, Defendant.

BY virtue of the above Writs, I have seized and taken the following Lands and tenements of the above named Defendants, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 11th day of October, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title, and interest of the said Defendants or either of them, of, in or to Lot number seven in the second concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings; Lots 11, 12, 18, 19, 26, 27, as shewn on the Commercial Bank plan of part of Lot number two in the first concession of Thurlow, now in Belleville, as laid out by J. J. Haslett, P. L. S. Also Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 on Willard's Block, being a part of Lot number two in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow, according to the plan by J. J. Haslett, P L S. Also part of Lot number 1 in the first concession of the Township of Murray, on the East side of the River Trent, more fully described by a Deed of bargain and sale from Sheldon Hawley to Abraham W Meyers, dated 23rd April, 1846; also Lots number 2 and 3 in the first concession of Murray, now in Trenton; also the village Lot in Trenton devised by will of A H Meyers, deceased, to Justice Holloway Meyers, with the appurtenances; also another village Lot in Trenton, purchased by said Adam H Meyers, deceased, from John McAulay at the mouth of the River Trent, and devised by the will of said A H Meyers to Justice Holloway Meyers; also in Lots 1 and 6 in the first concession of the Township of Murray, now in Trenton, and the East half of Lot 3 in broken concession A, devised by said A H Meyers, deceased, to his seven children as tenants in common; also Lots Numbers 2 and 3 and the Easterly part of Lot number 1, in the broken front in front of the first concession of the Township of Sidney, more particularly described in the grant thereof from the Crown to one James Young; also Lot number 8 in the first concession of Sidney, and the broken front in front thereof; also the plot of Hanover, being composed of a broken fragment of Lot number 2 in the first concession of Murray, now in Trenton, granted by the Crown to Elinkim Weller, and by him conveyed to A H Meyers, deceased; also Lot number 16, 1st concession Elzivir; also West half of Lot number 20, in the 8th concession of Marmora; also Lot number 4 in the first concession of Sidney, and broken front in front thereof; also Lot number 6 in the fifth concession of Hungerford; also Lot number 3 in the third concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 6 in the first concession of Huntingdon; also West half of Lot number 11 in the broken front of Thurlow; also North half of Lot number 3 in the second concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 31 in the eighth concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 5 in the first concession of Sidney, and broken front in front thereof; also the following Lots in the village of Anwood in the County of Hastings, viz:—138, 139, 140 on the North side of King street; Lot number 142 in rear of Lot number 133; Lot number 141 in rear of said Lot number 139, and broken Lot in rear of 140—the said last three Lots being on the South-West of Heber street; also Lot number 18 in the second concession of Hungerford; also the rear halves of Lots numbers 2 and 3, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 9th, 1856. } (46)

REMOVAL.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the Shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American Broadcloth Coats,
Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Queen's Cloth,
Marseilles and
Linen Business
Coats, Pants,
and Vests
of every
description,
Shirts,
Collars,
Stocks,
Cravats,

and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally, which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 40

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT all Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgments, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day Assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified not to pay the same to any other person than myself or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER,
Bridge Street.

Belleville, July 31, 1856. (50 13)

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. }

In the Common Pleas.

FLORENCE DONOGHUE, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, BARTLETT McEVOY, and MICHAEL NULTY, Defendants.

In the County Court.

JAMES SPENCE, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

In the Common Pleas.

The Honorable PETER McGILL, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

In the County Court.

JAMES GLASS, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

BY virtue of the above Writs, I have seized and taken the following Lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale on Saturday the 18th day of October 1856, at my Office in Belleville, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

A Town Lot in Belleville, being part of number three in the first concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a Mortgage from the Defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April 1850, and registered 9th December 1852, book B for the town of Belleville, Memorial No. 218, general number 3597. Also Lot No. 11, East side of Church street in Belleville, and more particulurly described in a Deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson to said Philip Shevelin; also Lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of part of the west half of Lot number 37 in the first concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Provincial Land Surveyor, which Lot number 6 is more particularly described in a Deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Philip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July 1853. Also part of Lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as Lot number 3 on the west range of Lots on the south side of Dundas street and west side of John street, which said Lot No. 3 is more particularly described in a certain Deed of bargain and sale from the Honorable Peter McGill to said Philip Shevelin, dated 15th February 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 12th July, 1856. } 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAN S.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Jordan, at the suit of William H. Wallbridge, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 18 on the East side of John Street in Belleville, according to a plan of Lots laid out by George and W. J. Taylor on South half of Lot number Five, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings, and now included in the Town of Belleville, together with the buildings thereon, all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

I. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAN S.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Margery Parker, Administratrix of Robert Parker, deceased, at the suit of Edward Fidlar, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of Robert Parker deceased, of, in, to, and out of the South east quarter of Lot number fourteen, in the second concession of Rawdon, containing fifty acres. All of which property I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }

ALLAN GILMOUR
vs.
JOSEPH CANNIFF. } *In the Common Pleas.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Canniff, at the suit of Allan Gilmour, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 6th day of December 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz.:—Lots Numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in the 2rd concession of the Township of Thurlow. Park Lot No. 20, East side of Park street. Park Lot number 20, West side of Park street,—As laid out on Lot number 4 in the 2nd concession of Thurlow, containing 10 acres, more or less. Also Lot No. 6 in the first concession of Thurlow; also Lot No. 29 in the first concession of Thurlow, and the North half of Lot number 8, in the second concession of Thurlow.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 27th August, 1856. } 2

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings, on the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Robert J. Everett, for the sum of Fifty-one pounds fifteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, and unless the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the said property and effects of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, within six calendar months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff County Hastings.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 26th Aug't, 1856. } 2

PROTESTS, Notices of do, Cognovits, Dockets, forms of Insolvent Notices, Queen's Bench Summonses, and Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this office.

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, as absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin, as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influece.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of interior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH) &c, die out, to return no more. under its application.—Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints, and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, & TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval to Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and the Pills should be used in the following cases.

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chapped Hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Fistula,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Gout,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores,
Mercurial Erupt'n,	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all
Piles,	Sore Heads,	kinds.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 224 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2

ALL HAIL!

Something for the Million!

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it: and surely, the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

For sale by R. Holden & Co. 4y

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases—both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have already in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system: yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, homs nor haws about it, suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, and to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it had been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. Palmer, Wholesale Agent at Kingston, and for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 50y

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURIG MILL

AND

GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE

MR LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand, at his Old Stand, all articles necessary a complete

FLOUR & FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now ready for work.

Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell the lowest prices for Cash only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 1st Jan., 1856 (2

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURES,

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN!

Not a particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great remedy which has become so rapidly and so justly celebrated for its extraordinary efficacy in relieving and curing many of the most obstinate and terrible forms of disease with which mankind is afflicted, is now offered to the public, with the confident assurance that no MEDICAL DISCOVERY ever made has been so eminently successful in curing SCROFULA, and ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The proprietors are receiving by every mail most flattering and astonishing details of cures made in all parts of the country, and in most cases where the skill of the best Physicians had been tried in vain.

Its power over the BLOOD is truly remarkable, and all diseases arising from impurity of that great SEAT OF LIFE, have been relieved and cured without a single failure out of the thousand who have used it. Carter's Spanish Mixture contains no Mercury, Opium, Arsenic, or any dangerous drugs, but is composed of Roots and Herbs, combined with other ingredients of known virtue, and may be given to the youngest infant or most debilitated invalid, without the least possible hesitation.

We have only room for short extracts from the volumes of testimony in our possession, and all from gentlemen from the highest respectability, well known in their various localities. Please read for yourselves.

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the merits of Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for diseases of the blood. It enjoys a reputation in this city unequalled by any other preparation.—[Daily Dispatch, Richmond, Va.

The Hon. Jno. M. Botts, of Va., says he considers it a matter of duty to add his testimony to the virtues of Carter's Spanish Mixture, FROM ACTUAL PERSONAL OBSERVATION of its remarkable curative powers for the diseases in which it is used.

We have been cured of a violent and protracted Liver disease by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We know it to be all it professes.—[Ed. Southside Democrat, Petersburg, Va.

We have found from personal trial, that Carter's Spanish Mixture is a truly valuable medicine.—[Ed Vergennes Independent, Vt.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—A person in our employ was cured of Scrofula of a virulent character by a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after everything else had failed. Other cures which have come under our own observation, proves tous conclusively, that it is really a valuable medicinal agent. We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the afflicted to its merits.—[Richmond Republican.

WM. S. BEERS & Co. Prop'rs,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.

☞ Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale by all the druggists in Canada, and by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., C. G. LeVesconte
9 Belleville.

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C M JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 90 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONY FROM NEW YORK.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE BY HIS PHYSICIANS—YET CURED BY THE GERMAN BITTERS.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, Schoharie co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1855.—Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"A gentleman by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver Complaint, which last fall turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced beyond cure by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, is now, after taking five bottles of the German Bitters, out doing errands and attending his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently, in great demand.

Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.

BAIRD & LOTHRIDGE say:

IRVING, Chautauque co., N.Y. June 7, 1854.—"A few days since we purchased a bottle of the German Bitters, in Buffalo, for one of our customers, and it gave such good satistaction, that he will want a half dozen more. A number of his neighbors also wish to get some; you would therefore oblige us by sending a supply to our address."

J. D. SPRING says:

BROCKPORT, Monroe co., N.Y., Feb, 28, 1855.—"Send me a fresh supply of Bitters immediately. It gives the very best satisfaction. One gentleman had been troubled with the Dyspepsia for a long time, and spent the most of last summer at a a noted Water Cure establishment, but found no relief whatever until he used the Bitters. He is entirely cured."

REV. T. P. PEISTER says:

NEW BROOKLYN, N.Y. Oct. 5. 1853.

Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"I request you to send me by the first opportunity three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases, (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

DR. SAM'L. R. CLARK says:

OXFORD, Chenango co., N.Y., Oct. 27, 1854. "On receipt of this, please send me one gross of the German Bitters. I never saw anything in my life sell as these Bitters do. If the sale is any criterion, they must be the 'great desideratum' in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c."

JOHN P. TRACY says:

BUFFALO, N.Y. June 15, 1853.

"About nine weeks ago, in the town of Geneva, Ohio, I purchased a bottle of your Bitters for Liver Complaint that I had dreadfully bad at that time, and with the Bitters I was handed a box of your Tar Ointment for a plaster. I gave all a fair trial, and I must honestly confess that in twenty-four hours I received more relief than the united skill of all my former doctors in England, Ireland or America were able to accomplish for me."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, possessing great advantage over every mineral preparation, as they never prostrate, but always strengthen the system. 16

Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada, and by C.G. Le Vesconte, M. Sawyer, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville.

JOHN LEWIS,



Hastings Commercial Buildings,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

ENGLISH, AMERICAN & GERMAN Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Anvils, Axes, Adzes, Axles Auls, Augurs
Brass goods, brushes, bed screws Brit. ware
Chains, castors, candles'ks, chisels, cutlery
Dinner knives, door springs, dog's collars,
Enamelled ware, emery, e. paper & cloth,
Files, fry pans, fire irons, flints, fenders,
Guns, glue, gridirons, German silver ware,
Hammers, hinges, handles, hooks & staples,
Iron, an assortment of Scotch, English, &c
Knives and forks, keys, key rings, kettles,
Locks, latches, lamps, lead, lead pipes &c
Mats, mallets, measuring tapes, mortars,
Nails, needles, nut crackers, nippers, &c.
Oil, oakum, oil stone, ox balls, ovens,
Planes, pully blocks, plyers, plated war,
Rules, rivets, razors & strops, rotten stone,
Saws, steel, saddlery, steel yards, stocks &c
Tools of all descriptions, tacks, twine, traps
Vices, varnish, violin strings, urns,
Wire, wire work, whips, weights, washers,
Zinc in sheet or pig.

Belleville, January, 1855. 21

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHOREA

—OR—

East Indian Remedy,

IS the only safe and sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping, Pain in the Bowels, and children teething. Safe, because it contains no opium, or other poisonous drugs, which debilitate the system, and is equally safe for the smallest child or adult. It has never been known to fail in the multitude of cases in which it has been used, and has the unqualified testimonials of countless thousands.

Cholera is always preceded by Diarrhœa or Dysentery. Therefore if the above named Remedy is at hand to be taken in season, no one need stand in the least fear of that dreadful scourge.

Prepared only by H. S. HUMPHREY, Druggist and Chemist, No. 2 Eagle Block, Ford st. Ogdensburgh, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co. and E. Chandler. Small bottles 25 cts. Large do. 50c. Call, get a pamphlet and see testimonials. 50

50 Lots to be Given Away

—IN THE—

VILLAGE OF TROY.

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elzivir, on the Scootomatto River, 4½ miles from the Village of Tweed.

The Subscriber will give away to Sober Industrious persons, 50 Lots, 66 feet Frontage, by 150 feet depth, on the following conditions:—

1st. No intoxicating drinks to be Sold.

2nd. A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 x 24 and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years, if of wood, to be painted white outside. Upon the building being erected, a Free Deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds, would do well to look after Lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, 26th March, 1856. 31

LANDS FOR SALE.

RAWDON.

North ½ of 13 in 9th concession.
East ½ of 17 in 13th do
Lot 4 in 12th do
7 in 12th do
3 in 12th do
1 in 13th do
6 in 14th do
7 in 14th do
16 in 14th do
11 in 6th do

HUNGERFORD.

South ½ of 6 in 14th concession.
West ½ of 29 in 1st do
18 in 1st do
22 in 1st do
15 in 1st do
33 in 4th do
25 in 4th do
28 in 4th do
31 in 5th do

SIDNEY.

Lot 6 in the 8th concession.
1 in the 5th do
East ½ Lot A, 3rd con'n Gore.

HUNTINGDON.

Lot 11 in 10th concession,
12 in 10th do
East ½ of 7 in 11th do
12 in 11th do

BRIGHTON.

One-fourth of an acre in the Village.

CRAMAHE.

South ½ 5 in 4th concession.
S- W. ¼ of 13 in 2nd do

PERCY.

Lot 21 in 10th concession.
1 acre on the East part of Lot 17 in 2nd concession, called "Puffer's Tavern."

RICHMON .

Lot 20, in the 10th concession.
21, in do do

TRENTON.—A Village Lot.

Town Lot in the Village of Northport, Prince Edward County, with two frame Dwelling Houses thereon.

Town Lot in the Village of Watertown, Township of Sidney, with large Dwelling House and out buildings thereon.

MARMORA.—Lot 2 in 3rd con'n.

BELLEVILLE.—Water Lot D, on the Moira. For particulars apply to

ROSS & BELL.

January, 1856. 21

UNDERTAKER.

THOS. HARDY

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generaly, that he has purchased the Stock of COFFINS &c. belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

N. B.—The Hearse will be sent free within the Corporation.

TERMS MODERATE.

Belleville, Dec'r, 1855. 15

BLANKS

Q. B. Summonses, C. P. do., Subpœnas, Transcript of Judgment, Bail Pieces, Demand of Plea, Notice to Compute—to Admit—to Examine—to Produce, Notice of Trial, Affidavit of Service, ditto of Disbursements, Bailiff's and Sheriff's Sales, Magistrates' Blanks all kinds, Chattel and other Mortgages, Quit Claim Deeds, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the *Chronicle* Office, as cheap as they can be obtained in Toronto.

Hastings Chronicle.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY JOURNAL.

VOL. XV. BELLEVILLE, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1856. NO 8.

The Hastings Chronicle,

A Commercial, Agricultural, Political and Literary Weekly Journal, is published every WEDNESDAY, by E. MILES, Victoria Buildings.

TERMS:—To Mail Subscribers, 10s, in advance. If not paid until the end of the year, 2s 6d. When delivered by Carrier, 2s 6d extra will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Six lines and under, 2s 6d for the first, and 7½d for each subsequent insertion. From six to ten lines, 3s 4d for the first and 10d for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and upwards 4d per line for the first, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

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G. WEBSTER,
Architect, Building Surveyor, &
CIVIL ENGINEER,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO G. K. HENDERSON'S VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
Main Street, Belleville, C. W 47

RAILROAD HOUSE
RE-OPENED.
D. N. Vandercoort,
Belleville, April 16, 1856. 34

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.
OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland M. D. Front street Belleville. N. B.—Gratuitous advice, and attendance on the poor on Mondays. 34

The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS
E. CHANDLER,
19 *Agent, Belleville.*

L. H. HENDERSON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
CONVEYANCER & NOTARY PUBLIC
Office Victoria Buildings, Belleville, C. W. 43

M. SULTY,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
—AND—
GENERAL BROKER,
BELLEVILLE, C. W. 46

D. E. HURDETT, M. B.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of the University of TRINITY COLLEGE. Office in McDonald's Buildings, over O'Reilly's Store, Front St., Belleville.
Advice given to the poor, Gratis. 10

R. P. JELLETT,
LATE OF
Ross & Bell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEVILLE. 48

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER and Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, and Conveyancer—Office over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 37

Charles L. Coleman,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Wm. P. Wilson's Dry Goods Store. Main street, Belleville. 36

G. E. Henderson,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office in the Victoria Building, under the *Chronicle* Office. 19

WI SON'S SAO ON,
BAKERY, Confectionery, &c., Front St., (late Cadwell's,) where all kinds of Confectionery, Soda Biscuit, Fruit, Crackers, &c. are furnished to order on the shortest notice. Purchasers by the quantity furnished at prices which will enable them to sell at wholesale, and make a fair profit. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange.
JOHN WILSON.
Belleville, Oct'r 27th, 1852. 14

J. E. LENT,
DEALER in American and Italian MARBLE, opposite the Registry Office, Belleville, C. W. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c. &c., punctually attended to. 12

Gillespie & Co.,
WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants,—Hastings Commercial Buildings. No. 1, Belleville. 13

F. W. ALPORT,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
THE undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a *considerable reduction in the rate of charges.* Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped by giving the necessary instructions. Masters and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels. F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. 46

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, C. W.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public, that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Charles R. Milks, and formerly known as Munro's Hotel, and has spared no pains in fitting up the premises to accommodate the public; he has also built a NEW BRICK STABLE, which will compare favorable with any in the County. ☞ Good accommodation for travellers, and careful Hostlers always in attendance. G. W. WRIGHT.
Belleville, Dec. 26, 1856. 18

LIVERY STABLE,
BY D. H. CASE.
BELLEVILLE, C. W.

SADDLE HORSES, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.
Opposite the Empire Hotel, Bridge St.

☞ An OMNIBUS to and from the Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town. Persons leaving their names at the office in time will be called for. 42-6m

Piano Forte Tuner.
H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at Northgraves' former Jewelry Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to. 23

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING, for sale by
JOHN LEWIS.
Belleville, July 9, 1855. 46

ON SALE,—at a very moderate price, A Capital **PEDDLING VAN,** scarcely the worse for wear. Also a pair of good HORSES, strong, active, and in good condition. Apply to E. L. WRIGHT & Co., Front Street, Belleville.

INSURANCE.

MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Capital:	Accumulated Fund:
£300,000.	£200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliment.

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J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald. | William Knott Esq.

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Edward Huggins Esq. | Francis Witham Esq.,
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J. S. Clement Esq. | George H. Jay Esq.
British North American Agency, Head Office in Montreal. Henry A. Glassford, Esq., Chief Agent.
Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Booth's Clothing Store, Front Street
19 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

THE COLONIAL
Life Assurance Company,
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Governor,
THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
Head Office.
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CANADA
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The Hon. A. N. MORIN.
B. H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier of "La Banque du Peuple."
JOHN OGILVY MOFFATT, Esq., Merchant.
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Merchant.
Manager.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

RATES FOR AN ASSURANCE OF £100, WITH OR WITHOUT PROFITS.

Age.	Annual Premium with Profits.		Annual Premium without Profits.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
15	1	14 0	1	11 2
20	1	18 4	1	15 1
25	2	3 3	1	19 8
30	2	9 4	2	5 2
35	2	16 7	2	11 10
40	3	5 6	3	0 0
45	3	17 3	3	10 9
50	4	13 0	4	5 3
55	5	17 0	5	6 3
60	7	7 1	6	14 11

These Premiums can be paid half-yearly or in quarterly instalments.
Proposals for Assurance and other business finally disposed of *in Canada* without reference to the Parent Board.
Agent at Belleville,
20-6m JOHN BELL.

PRINCE EDWARD
FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE
COMPANY.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN P. ROBLIN, *President.*
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ABSALOM GREELY, | WILLIAM BENTLY,
AARON D. DOUGALL, | N. B. CONGER,
S. MERRILL, Secretary.
DA NIL MCMULLEN, General Agent
31 PHILIP I ROBLIN, Agent for Hastings.

INSURANCE.
THE MONTREAL Fire, Life and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.

COLONIAL Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Stg. (For Life only.)

THE undersigned continue to insure Fire, Life, and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
ROSS & BELL, Agents.
Belleville, June 12, 1855. 20

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
LIFE Insurance Company. Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.
THE MONARCH Fire and Life Insurance Company of London. Head Office for Canada at Montreal. Capital, £300,000 sterling.
THE CANADA WEST FARMER'S MUTUAL Insurance Company of Hamilton.
All applications for Insurance in the above Companies to the undersigned Agent, will meet with prompt attention.
Address P. R. PALMER.
38 *Thurlow or Belleville.*

"Head Quarters,"
KPPT BY
P. ROSELL,
Opposite the Railroad House, Belleville, C. W.
OPEN from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.—Meals and Refreshments of all kinds during those hours, at short notice.

Game, Shell Oysters, Ice Cream, Soda Water,
and other Refreshments of the choicest quality, kept constantly on hand. 44

Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store.
RECEIVED by Express, a Large Assortment of goods for the SPRING TRADE, Consap for Cash. Ladies' Prunella Boots, 5s. per pair. Work made to order if required. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
J. H. GERMAN.
Belleville, March 26, 1856. 31

TO LET.
AND possession given immediately, the Shop lately occupied by D. Melrose, opposite Papineau's Hotel. It is neatly fitted up, Apply to D. Melrose, Baker, Front St., or to. A. MENZIES,
Rouge Hill, P. O., Pickering.
July 23, 1856. 48

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres, (110 acres cleared.)
PRICE $3,400.
One quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.
Apply yb letter, *post-paid,* to F. DAVIS.
Sarnia, July 18th, 1856. 47

Poet's Corner

THE SHOEMAKER.

The shoemaker sat among wax and leather,
With the lapstone on his knee,
Where, song in his shop, he defies all weather,
Drawing his quarters and sole together:
A happy old man was he.

The happy old man was so wise and knowing,
The worth of his time he knew;
He hrisisted his ends and he kept them going,
And felt to each moment a stitch was owing,
Until he got round the shoe.

Of every deed that his wax was sealing,
The closing was firm and fast,
The prick of his awl never caused a feeling
Of pain to the toe; and his skill in heeling
Was perfect, and true to the last.

Whenever you gave him a boot to measure,
With gentle and skilful hand
He took its proportions with looks of pleasure,
As if you were giving the costliest treasure,
Or dubbing him lord of the land.

And many a one did he save from getting
A fever, or cold, or cough;
For many a foot did he warm from wetting,
When, whether in water or snow 'twas setting,
His shoeing would keep them off.

When he had done with his making and mending,
With hope and peaceful breast,
Resigning his awl, as his thread was ending,
He passed from his bench to the grave descending,
As high as the king to rest.
HANNAH F. GOULD.

HEROISM OF A MOTHER.

THRILLING ACCOUNT OF AN ATTEMPT TO SAVE EIGHT CHILDREN FROM DROWNING AT THE BURNING OF THE NIAGARA.

From the Chicago Press.

The greatest heroism displayed on the occasion, of which we have any knowledge, was shown by a mother in her efforts to save the lives of her eight children, the eldest of whom was only fourteen and the youngest one year old. She was picked up by the *Traveller*, insensible and nearly perished, but was restored by great exertions, and brought to this city. She did not know last evening whether or not any of her children were saved, but heard that three were taken ashore in the only boat that pulled off from the burning steamer. If so, they will reach her this morning by the *Arctic*. She and her husband are at the Merchants' Hotel.

The names of these afflicted parents are Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Chalmers, of Gloucester Co., New Brunswick. They had by great industry and economy, laid up a few hundred dollars, and were moving to Minnesota to buy a small farm, and lost everything they had in the world on the boat, but a few shillings in their pockets. But they say they care nothing for that; if they had their children they could begin life again at the bottom of the ladder with a good heart. We sincerely hope that some of their lost ones may be restored to them. Mrs. Chalmers says that when the fire broke out she was outside the steerage cabin on the main deck with her husband and children. She saw the stern boat lowered, and observing in it a woman whom she knew, she thought if the boat reached the shore, and she did not, that woman would be like a mother to her children, so she commenced throwing her smaller children into it, intending to keep the baby by her, because she could the easier support it in the water than the others. She had thrown two into the boat when it shoved off. She had one in her hands to throw, but it was too late to throw so large a one to the boat, accordingly, she seized the baby supposing she had strength to throw it to the retreating boat. She had not, however, the baby fell into the water a foot from the boat; she screamed to the woman in the boat to save it, and had the satisfaction of seeing her reach out, grasp it, and draw it into the boat.

She then directed her efforts to the five children about her. She pushed the oldest boy of twelve years into the water, with directions to swim after the small boat and cling to it if they would not take him in. She thinks he did actually reach it, but cannot be certain. She then put her oldest child, a girl of fourteen, into the water, in hopes she could cling to something. She has heard since arriving here that a girl of that age was rescued, and thinks may be it was this one. She then had three small children remaining. Her husband got into the water and she passed them down to him, and he placed them on one of the capsized boats floating near. She then got down by a rope. On reaching the water she found the waves had washed two of the children off the small boat. She managed to catch them both with one arm and hold them up, still clinging to the rope with the other hand, and maintaining her hold in the midst of all the desperate struggles around her. At last the rope burned off above, and she sank down, down, down, with others who had been clinging to the same rope. When she came up again, she had lost one child. She managed to throw her disengaged arm over a stick and hang on to it with the child in the other.

She then looked for the child she had lost, but although many heads were around her, and some of them children's heads, they were so begrimmed with the oil and ashes and soot on the surface of the water, that she could not distinguish their features, and they sunk one after another without her being able to recognize her own. She then directed all her efforts to save the one in her arms, and she feels confident that she could have done so, but some man, she thinks he was an old man, pulled her arm off from the stick which supported her. She regained her hold, and her hand was again pulled off, and herself pushed away by the man. Then she sunk down, down, down again. She struggled to rise, and finally did rise, but the last child was gone, though she thought (until she had reached the surface and saw to the contrary) that she had it still in her arms.

She was then alone and on the water without support. She had floated some distance away from the steamer, but she saw her husband upon the capsized boat, holding one of the children. That sight inspired her with fresh courage. Alas! she knew not at that moment that the little one he held in his arms was already lifeless, but it was even so. At that instant a plank struck her breast, she threw her arms around it and tried to reach her husband, but could not propel herself in the water. She felt her strength now rapidly failing. She was entirely alone. She saw the schooner and the *Traveller*, but saw also that they were far, far away; she knew she could not hold on to her buoy until they came up, but she remembered having heard that persons in drowning always shut their teeth firm. She therefore seized her dress at the bottom in front, brought it up around the plank and put it between her teeth, so that it held the plank fast across her breast. She found that it would hold her thus, and settled calmly back to await the result. She was picked up by the *Traveller*, and when she was restored to consciousness, had the happiness of finding her husband at her side. But her children, where were they?

The presence of mind and heroism this poor woman displayed under the circumstances are indeed remarkable. She related the circumstances to us yesterday without any apparent conviction that she had done more than others, but with the evident wish that she could have done yet more for her children. She did not weep; her's was beyond the grief that finds relief in tears, but when the rescued of her little flock are clasped in her arms this morning, her eyes will burst or her heart will break.

DR. DIEL.—This notorious convict whose escape from the Provincial Penitentiary we announced some days ago, was re-captured on Wednesday last at Slater's Tavern, Prescott, and on the following day was sent back to his old quarters, where he is now lodged. The Doctor's version of his escape is, that one night, about four months ago, the keeper of the ward in which he was lodged closed and securely bolted, as he (the keeper) must have supposed, the door of his cell, while the bolt was not thrown in to its proper place. As this was not detected, Dill at once conceived the idea of escaping. He therefore made his plan, and on the night of his escape he placed the door in such a way that the same result would happen, which turned out as he expected. The Doctor knew, however, that at nine o'clock the head keeper made a round of inspection, and he therefore came out of his cell, and with a blanket managed to climb up on the window, where he remained until he saw the guard make his inspection. He then followed him out, and, in the manner described at the time of his escape, managed to scale the walls. The noise caused by the blowing off of steam caught his ear, and he ran to the spot whence it proceeded, and reached the boat in time to spring on board. He knew not whither she was going, but as fortune would have it, she was bound for Ogdensburg. Here he went on shore and obtained work, for which he received $1 25 per day. Towards the end of the week he crossed over to Prescott, where he remained two or three days, walking about and frequenting public places. He stated it was his intention to open a school in one of the concessions in rear of Prescott. There is now residing at Prescott a man who had formerly been a keeper in the Penitentiary, who recognised Dill, telegraphed to Kingston, and was instructed what to do. He proceeded to Slater's Tavern, and, looking through the window, perceived Dill reading. He thereupon entered the house and arrested him. When Dill was brought up before the Penitentiary Commissioners in Kingston, it was evident a violent mental struggle was going on. He said he feared that some would suffer for his escape, who were in no way connected with it. He had planned his escape alone, and no one whatever knew anything of it until it had taken place.—*Montreal Gazette.*

SKULLS IN COPPER KETTLES.—A correspondent informs us that one day last week, on the Coldwater Road, near Port Simcoe, a pot was discovered by two men who were walking through the woods. Having come to a hollow place in the ground which attracted their attention, and which, upon further examination turned out to be a bed of human bones, they procured spades and the men went to work in right earnest, and exhumed—after digging about five feet deep—fifteen copper kettles or pots, in a good state of preservation. One of the kettles contained twelve skulls, and in another was found a conch shell. Quantities of human hair, parts of Indian dresses, wampum, and other traces of the aborigines were also digged out; besides part of a dress which indicated the possessor to have been a Frenchman. The hole was about ten feet in circumference and five feet deep.

☞ The bakers of London have made a reduction in the price of bread. What is termed "best" wheaten bread is 8d. and 8½d. the 4lb. loaf, and "second" 7d. and 7½d.

TOO BAD.—A gentleman having been asked on his return from a party the other evening, whether he had seen Miss A——, a young lady noted for her *decolete* style of dress, replied that he *had seen a good deal of her!*

BRUTAL MURDER.

SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.—We have this week to record an instance of a most brutal murder committed in Bakersfield on Saturday night of last week. It seems that a Mr. Brown and his wife, who are in the habit of living with their married children, had been staying for some time in Bakersfield with their son-in-law Mr Locke. On Saturday, Mr. Brown and his daughter, Mr. Locke, left for Versville on a visit to some of their friends who were living there. Mrs. Brown and her daughter, who were also stopping at Locke's, went to bed at the accustomed hour, little dreaming that to one it was the bed of death as it proved to be. At about 11 o'clock the daughter awoke and saw Locke standing by the bedside, who as soon as he found that he was discovered, said, "Jane, I have done enough to be hanged for it," and immediately seizing her choked her in a most violent manner until he thought, undoubtedly, life was extinct, and left her. The girl lay in the greatest terror until she heard Locke leave the house. She then arose and found that her mother who slept in a bed but a few feet from her own, lay a lifeless corpse, from a number of blows about the head and neck evidently made by some sharp instrument. She immediately left the house to the nearest neighbor, pushed open the door violently, fell prostrate upon the floor from alarm and fatigue. The noise awoke the family, who immediately hastened to her assistance; and on learning the above facts proceeded to the scene of the murder. On examination the large wounds were found about the head, neck and shoulders, any one of which, it is thought, would produce death. The wounds were made by a sharp axe, which was found by the bedside, and as it was a very dark night, and there being no light in the room, the blows were struck at random, as was evident from the nature of the gashes in the neck and on the shoulder.

From the time that Locke left the house nothing had been seen of him. It was supposed that he had fled, but in their searches, on looking into the barn the next morning, it was discovered that the guilty wretch had taken his own life by hanging himself with a log chain. An inquest was held, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. No trouble of any kind was known to have existed between the parties; but on the other hand they were on the most intimate and friendly terms. On his way home that night Locke was seen to have a jug of liquor, and offered to give some to those who were in company with him, but no signs of a disposition that would lead to the taking of life was manifested by him. It is supposed on his arrival home he drank freely of the intoxicating cup, and losing all reason, fiend-like committed this cruel and heart-rending murder.—*St. Alban's Messenger.*

MILORDS AT HAVING.—An English country paper says that a band of aristocratic haymakers was recently imported from the regions of Belgravia to the classic grounds of St. Ann's hill, formerly the residence of Mr. Fox, now of Lord Holland. There being a scarcity of field labor in the district, Lord Holland's friends and neighbors volunteered to come out and give him a day's haymaking. Among the party were Lord John Russell, the Earl of Clarendon, and several others of the highest rank, and of both sexes. The experiment it is said, was a most successful one; the aristocratic laborers handled the scythe and the rake with great effect.

☞ A correspondent writing from London to a Montreal paper, states that an interview was to take place between the Right Hon. Mr. Labouchere, Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, and the Hon. Messrs. Young, Merritt, Sir Allan McNab, J. H. Cameron, and John Ross, all of them members of the Legislature of Canada, and two of them lately Ministers of the Crown in Canada. The object of the interview was to urge on the Imperial Government the expediency of granting assistance from the Imperial Treasury towards the maintenance of our Canadian line of steamers.

☞ British papers now state quite coolly that electric communication between Europe and America will be accomplished by the 1st July next, when it is expected that the whole cable will have been laid down. In connection with this, Dr. McCormac, of Belfast, proposes the construction of a submarine railway between Scotland and Ireland.

☞ Iaagua, one of the Bahama Islands, was visited by a violent and destructive hurricane on Monday, the 26th August. Upwards of a hundred houses were entirely or partially prostrated.—The schooners *James Power*, and *Electa* of Nassau, and an American brig laden with sugar, were totally lost. Four persons were drowned off the *James Power*, and two lives were lost on the Island.

☞ Later news has been received from Nicaragua, by the steamer *Key West*, from San Juan, on the 27th of September. A detachment of Walker's troops had made two attempts to dislodge a party of natives entrenched at San Jacinto, but were repulsed both times, with a loss of 20 killed and wounded. The enemy are said to have had one hundred killed. At last accounts Walker was about to despatch a body of artillerists to make a third attack. Leon is still in possession of the native Hondurian and San Salvadorian troops, all in a deplorable condition, from sickness and starvation. Their ranks are continually thinned by desertion or cholera—15 or 20 dying daily.

ARRIVAL OF THE "*NIAGARA*."

Halifax, October 8th.

The steamship *Niagara*, with Liverpool dates of 27th ult., arrived at this port en *route for* Boston at 10 o'clock this evening.

The *Persia* arrived at Liverpool on the 27th. The Canadian steamship *North American* arrived at Liverpool on the 25th.

The Quebec and Philadelphia steamers from Liverpool 25th ult., carried out the intelligence that the Spanish Constitution had been promulgated, and that General O'Donnell had tendered his resignation, (which however was incorrect),—that an Anglo-French fleet was really destined for the Bay of Naples, and that Russia being seemingly firm in her intention to possess the Isle of Serpents'—the British fleet would remain in the Black Sea; all of which created anxiety, and depressed the English funds.

Consols were then quoted, for money, at 93¼ *a* 93⅝, since the sailing of the steamer.

Italian affairs continue to excite attention. Beyond the intention to send a fleet to Naples, nothing definite had transpired.

The Anglo French ultimatum was being retained a few days in Paris, to allow an opportunity to the Neapolitan Government to make the required concessions. The contemplated expedition is of a formidable character. 8 steamers are provisioning at Spithead.

The London *Star* of 26th ult. says:—Something serious has certainly occurred to stay the Anglo-French mission to Naples, for it has not yet sailed."

There is a statement that King Ferdinand has fortified his coast, and is likely to secure the enthusiasm of his army.

There is another report, that if compelled to yield, he will proclaim the Constitution of 1848, and thereby prevent his compliments to Palmerston and Napoleon. It may be that these eventualities are foreseen by the two men who rule France and England, or they may have heard that Naples would be supported by Austria and Russia. At all events, the game, whatever it may be, does not go on well.

The Emperor and family are making the most of the several enjoyments at Biarritz, including Bull-fights.

The Bank of France has raised its rate of interest to six per cent. The Paris correspondent of the *Times* allules to a report of its being the intention of the U. S. to form an alliance with those European powers that may be disposed to adopt as an article of law, the amnesty of merchant vessels and merchandise from capture in time of war by men of war.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord Hardinge, late Commander-in-Chief of the Army, is dead. His age was 71 years.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the East Indian Company, Mr. Lewis moved that the annexation of Oude was an unjustifiable act of speculation; the motion was negatived.

The *Gazette* publishes the Treaty between Great Britain and Spain; by it British subjects may trade freely with all the parts of Spain; but may reside only at Banderech.

SPAIN.—The *Espana* announces that the Council of Ministers on the entreaty of the Queen have stopped the sales of church property and that consequently the Ministerial crisis had ceased.

Marshall Seroan the new Spanish Minister to France, is to go to St. Petersburg on a secret mission, and will return in about a month.

The International Free Trade Congress had been in session at Brussels. The subjects of discussion were classified under four heads, viz.:—1st, an explanation of Customs reform during the past 10 years, with advices from N. York to the 20th ult. In consequence of unfavorable reports by the *Niagara*, there was considerable excitement in our cotton market.

BREADSTUFFS.—Richardson & Co.'s quote white wheat 2d lower on the week; and Flour steady at about last week's prices. Red Wheat, old, 6s *a* 7s. 6d.; new 9s. *a* 9s. 3d.; white, old, 8s. 9d. *a* 9s. 9d.; New, 10s *a* 10s. 6d. Small sales of fine flour have been made at an advance of 6d. over the last week, but inferior grades dull at a decline of 6d. on the week. Western Canal 26s. *a* 31s.; Philadelphia 29s. *a* 31s.; Ohio 31s *a* 33s.

Provisions quiet and sales limited, prices nominal.

Potashes are active at slightly advanced prices, 39s to 40s. Sales of Pearl ashes have been limited at 44s to 45s.

LONDON, Friday night.—A rise in the rate of discount in the Bank of France of 1 per cent.

☞ The slaveocracy of the South seem never to grow weary of heaping compliments on Bully Brooks. A magnificent ball was recently given in his honor at Greenville, South Carolina, on which occasion, says the local chronicler, "Mr. Brooks selected a partner, and gave demonstration that he could use his *feet* as well as his *hands*." One of the principal decorations of the ball-room was a large painting of the Palmetto Tree, with the inscription "*Noli me Tangere*," on the top, together with the date of the attack on Sumner, 22nd May, 1856.

The Upper Canada Bankrupt Law.

This Act, says the Montreal *Commercial*, is in reality a revival in effect of the Bankrupt Law, without a single provision for the protection of the creditor.—Two short clauses will destroy hundreds of thousands of pounds of indebtedness, and enable the Upper Canada Trader to vicitimize creation with perfect impunity.

We deny that it is within the power of the Legislature to take from any man indemnification; it has the right to restrain the creditor in the employment of the legal machinery it has created for the prosecution of defaulters, where the creditors generally are parties; but it has no authority to declare that the indebtedness of A to B, which is B's property, shall be discharged by the payment of anything less than its face, without his consent.—Power over his own property is a natural right inherent in the possessor; liberty to sue its recovery a statutory convenience or repeal; but that which the Legislature did not give, which owes nothing of its existence to it for the protection of which it was created, it cannot take away. The Upper Canadian can laugh at his creditor, make a preferential assignment of his estate, petition the District Judge, and in a few weeks come forh to the world absolved from every debt and demand, free to begin the world again without a liability.

If this statute is good in law, it is dishonest and tyrannical.

The first step to be taken by our merchants, and those of Boston and New York should be invited to co-operate, is to test the legality of the Act, and the next to procure its repeal.

☞ An enormous advance in the prices of silks in Paris is reported, owing to a diminished production and increased consumption. Silk, it is stated, which sold in 1848 at 40f., and advanced a short time ago at 80f., now brings 150f., showing an increase of four-fold within eight years.

TIGHT BOOTS.—Paul Stillman, one of the best mechanics in New York, died on the 4th instant, from an extraordinary cause. An injury to his foot occasioned by a tight boot worn but two hours, terminated in morification. Amputation was followed by a general, and at last fatal prostration.

ELOPEMENTS.—No fewer than three eloping couples have been married in Enniskillen within about a week, and in each case the master's daughter had eloped with the servant man. In one of them there was a false bank. A girl named Maguire, from near Trillick, eloped with her father's servant, came to Ballinamallard, and missed the train; posted into this town, thence to Maguire's bridge, Lisnaskea, and Newtownbutler. Constable Moore caught them in Newtownbutler before the lockers lover had time to snatch a kiss. He recovered a sum of money that the lucky apprentice had from her father's store, and restored it along with the fair penitent to the owner. The lover, alas, is to be prosecuted for having his work.—*Fermanah Reporter.*

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada.

On Wednesday the 17th instant, a general meeting of the shareholders in this company was held at the London Tavern; Thomas Hiring, Esq., M. P., in the chair. Sir C. P. Rouse, the Secretary, submitted a report, which contained the following statements:—

The whole of the capital represented by the A shares and bonds of the company has been called up. Its total amount at present is £3,852,000. Of this sum £3,488,660 has been received. Instructions have been sent to Canada to forfeit the 2,822 shares upon which the third call reminds unpaid. The certificates in favor of the English and Canadian contractors for railway works amount to £5,283,173, and the loans the Victoria Bridge to £354,630. The section of the Railway from Quebec to St Thomas, 40 miles in length, was opened on the 3rd of December last, and that from Montreal to Brockville, 125 miles in length, was completed on the 19th of November. The Directors are in hopes that the communication between Brockville and Toronto, a distance of 210 miles, will be ready for opening at the beginning of next month, which is a much earlier period than was originally fixed. The length from Toronto west to Guelph, 63 miles, was opened on the 1st inst., and the receipts have, within six weeks of the opening, given a return of £20 per mile per week, in local business only. The completion of the length from Guelph to Stratford, 29 miles, will take place at the same time as the opening between Brockville and Toronto. The total length of the Grand Trunk Railway that will then be in operation will be 853 miles. The only work under the existing contracts then unfinished will be the Victoria Bridge. The two abutments, and 9 piers out of the total number of 24, will be finished to the tube level by the close of the summer.—The Act of the Provincial Parliament, recently passed, affords a prospect of relief to the company, not only by postponing the first charge of the Government, but also as giving to it a direct interest in the prosperity of an undertaking which it originated. The Act has rendered necessary some modifications in the contract for the construction of the Victoria Bridge. These have been embodied in a supplemental agreement with the English contractors. The Directors submit that agreement with confidence to the shareholders, as a fair and equitable compromise between the contractors and the company; by it the money liability for the Bridge is at once reduced to the extent of £250,000, and remains subject to still further reduction, in the event of any modification of design. The Directors

ecommended the shareholders to sanction an increase of the capital of the Company, by a sum not exceeding £500,000, and propose that it be raised by the creation of debentures bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. This sum, the directors believe, will be amply sufficient to open the railway in a very efficient state for carrying on a large amount of traffic, and to provide for the company's existing liabilities, together with the payment of the interest on the shares and company's debentures due in January next. The additional outlay on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway has involved an increased rental of £13,000 per annum. The Directors, while they regret the disappointment caused to the shareholders by the result of the traffic, feel that it has been occasioned by sectional openings; but when the whole shall have been completed, they see no reason to doubt that it will be remunerative.—The capital account of the 30th of June shows that £7,316,373 had been received, and £7,145,408 expended, leaving a balance of £170,964. The revenue account for the year ending the 30th of June, showed that £242,348 had been received, and £221,280 expended, leaving a balance of £21,068. The Chairman said the Directors were willing to give every information in their power as to the state of the company and their future prospects. They had heard, however, within the last two months, that a resolution was to be proposed providing for an adjournment, and for the appointment of a committee of investigation. The Directors would not oppose the appointment of a committee, but at the same time they would impress upon the shareholders the fact that such committee might lead to the prevalence of an opinion in Canada, that in England there was a division of counsels, and that the shareholders had no confidence in the Directors, a circumstance which could not fail to operate prejudicially upon their property. The Directors were anxious to give as full replies as possible to any questions that might be proposed to them; but if the shareholders thought an adjournment was necessary, he trusted it might be taken without any discussion. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Clarke thought the shareholders should have a full opportunity of investigating sundry important propositions contained in the report, before pledging themselves to any definite course of conduct. There were lamentable deficiencies in working the line; and the propositions which had emanated from the Directors were so important, that he thought sufficient opportunity should be afforded to the shareholders for a strict investigation. He should move the appointment of a committee to consult with the Directors on the state of the company, and that the meeting should be adjourned until a day hereafter to be named. Mr. Ramsbotham seconded the motion.—Mr. Crawford thought it would be very undesirable to postpone the meeting, and that it would be a very serious disappointment to the shareholders generally, if the present opportunity of obtaining information was thrown away. Mr. Lawrence concurred in this view, particularly as the President and Vice-President from Canada were present. After some further discussion, Mr. Clarke waived his motion for adjournment, and the business proceeded. After a lengthened discussion on matters of detail the motion for adjournment was revived, but on a show of hands it was lost; and eventually the resolution for the adoption of the report was carried, only three hands being held up against it.

AWFUL ACCIDENT.

It becomes our duty to record another fatal accident on the Grant Trunk Railway. Last night, about 5 o'clock, as parties were returning from the County Fair (held near Trenton,) and while crossing the track a few miles east of this place, a Buggy came in contact with the gravel train, throwing it off the track and killing two men—Andrew Donaghy and David Saxton, the former being killed almost instantly, and the other having both his legs cut off just below the knees, with other severe injuries on the head, so that he died shortly after. Both were residents of Brighton, and each leave a wife and family to mourn their loss.

It appears there were two carriages in danger at the time, one of which barely escaped as it crossed, the other, (Andrew Donaghy's) remained presumptuously by the track, when suddenly the horse became frightened and sprang across the rails, escaping uninjured, but leaving the carriage exactly on the track, which was crushed to atoms, when, it is supposed some hard material of the vehicle threw the engine and tender off the rails, smashing it in a fearful manner. As near as we can learn, the blame was wholly on the part of those fearlessly attempting to cross the track, as the Engineer gave due notice by ringing the bell and sounding the steam whistle.—*Brighton Flag 9th.*

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE G. T. RAILWAY.—On Monday evening last five persons in a waggon were crossing the track of the Grand Trunk Railway between Berlin and Guelph. At the moment a train was approaching at a rapid rate.—Two of the persons were enabled to escape out of the waggon and reach the side of the road in safety, but, melancholy to relate, the other three persons met with instantaneous death, the train coming into collision with the waggon and smashing it into pieces. The bodies of the unfortunate men were sadly mutilated.—*Globe.*

ANOTHER STEAMER LOST.—The *Lambton Observer* says:—We have just heard, on the authority of a statement made by the mate of a vessel which arrived at Sarnia last night from Chicago, that the steamer *Lady Elgin*, while on her passage from the latter port to some port on Lake Superior, was recently lost,—how or from what cause we did not learn,—and that 85 persons perished by the calamity.—*London Free Press, Oct. 4.*

☞ The extensive produce house of Nason & Collins, New York, failed on Saturday. They did a very heavy business with the West, being the largest receivers of flour and grain in the city.—Their liabilities are said to amount to between $800,000 to $1,000,000. Their failure was owing to produce operations in Europe.

☞ The literary style of asking for a slice of ham at dinner is, I'll thank you for an elegant extract from Bacon.

Terrific Collision on the G. W. Railway.

Three Cars Burned, and Five Smashed to Atoms. Passenger Baggage Burned, Express Co. Baggage, and Mails Burnt!

(*From the Extra of the London Free Press.*)

A frightful accident which might have resulted in appalling consequences, occurred about one mile west of London this morning about 1:25, October 9th. A train of seventeen cars, heavily laden with horned cattle, was coming east, when it met the night train going west. The result was a collision, entirely destroying five cattle cars by the violence of the shock, while one passenger car, the baggage car, and Post Office were burnt. On visiting the scene of disaster, we found the line strewn with the *debris* of the two trains. The engine of the cattle train—curiously enough called the "Bison"—was much shattered in the fore part of the works, massive machinery being twisted, bent and broken in a manner that gave one a good idea of the force of the concussion. Proceeding a little further we saw the charred remains still smouldering of a passenger car and baggage car, both of which had been precipitated down the embankment. Further on were three cattle trucks, end upwards, the poor beasts being strewn around, dead and wounded, forming a sickening spectacle. To the left were two other cattle trucks rolled down the embankment, with many dead beasts inside. We counted no fewer than 27 head of cattle lying dead or maimed. In addition, the line was covered, for a distance of many yards, with broken iron, splinters, &c. A gang of men were immediately despatched to clear the line; which was effected by ten o'clock. The engine of the night mail train, "Mazeppa," was not so seriously damaged as the "Bison." The mail train consisted of four passenger cars, baggage car, and post-office.

An incident showing the force of the collision on the front part of the cattle train may here be mentioned. Four bullocks were precipitated through the roof of the truck in which they were confined, and deposited in a confused mass in the tender. Fortunately no lives were lost, and little personal damage done; but taking into account the severity of the accident, it is little short of miraculous how any escaped. The Conductor of the passenger cars, Mr. Anderson, received some severe contusions on the head and body, but had no bones broken. The Express Company's agent, Wheaton, had also a narrow escape. One car was thrown completely over him, and when found, the car above was but six inches from his chest, with the left eye nearly destroyed. Mr. Macdonald, in charge of the Canadian mails, barely escaped with his life. The post-office car in which he was at the moment of the accident, was forced into the first passenger car, while that car was jammed into the post office.

The American mail consisted of from fifteen to twenty bags, and the Canadian of about six. Everything was consumed—not a letter saved. The train caught fire from the ashes scattered from the four or five stoves used for heating the cars. Nearly the whole of the passengers' baggage was burnt, together with the Express Company's baggage, two tons in weight, so furiously did the fire spread. The Express Company's private chest and documents fortunately escaped uninjured.

With respect to the causes which led to the accident, many rumors are afloat. It appears that the cattle train was on time in passing Wardsville station, and a telegraph was sent to London to that effect. Between that place and the London station, the cattle train lost 45 minutes of time, being due at 12.35 and not arriving till 1:2. The right Express for the west was up to time. It is the duty of the Station Master to start the trains when freight or cattle trains are known to be on the track. The night Station Master on duty was Mr. Jas. Manby. The blame would appear, therefore, to lie between the Station Master and the Conductors.

BUFFALO, October 3.—The Queen City Mills, at Black Rock, were destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock last night. Between 3,000 and 4,000 bushels of wheat were in the Mill. Loss about $70,000. Insurance on Mill $40,000. The Mill was owned by Hiram Smith, of Wheatland, Genesee county, N. Y.

FIRE AT WHITBY, TEN HORSES BURNED!—On Thursday morning shortly before two o'clock, the stable and sheds at the rear of Wyatt's Hotel were discovered to be on fire. The buildings were of wood, and had been filled at the time with all kinds of combustible material hay, straw, &c. In the stable were ten horses, one belonging to Mr. Wyatt, and the other nine to travellers stopping at the hotel.—The flames on the first alarm were seen to issue from all parts of the building, and before anything could be done to rescue the poor horses, whose neighing was most piteous, the stable and sheds with all the valuable property contained in them were enveloped in the devouring flames, which roared and crackled most horridly.—*Reporter.*

TOWN LOTS AND MILL-SITES AT CAMPBELLFORD.—The enterprising owners of the valuable property lately sold by Major Campbell, in the Township of Seymour, have determined upon selling by auction all the unoccupied lots (about 300) in the town plot of Campbellford.

It is with very great pleasure we recommend our readers to the consideration of the opportunity thus offering for profitable investment.

If magnificent water-power, good farms, excellent gravel-roads, leading to the best markets on the lake, are any advantage to a place, Campbellford possesses all these in profusion; in short, we know of no inland *village* with better prospects of speedily becoming a *town*, than Campbellford.

The notice of sale (to which we direct attention) contains nothing but the plain unvarnished facts, with none of the fashionable exaggerations of modern popular advertisements.—*Colborne Transcript.*

EXTENSIVE TRANSACTION IN WHEAT.—One firm in New York city sold 150,000 bushels of wheat on Friday—a single transaction amounting to $250,000.

Bleeding at the Lungs.—Many just within the grasp of consumption are saved every year by the faithful use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its success in allaying and curing severe protracted cough, is remarkable.

THE OPPOSITION TRIUMPHANT.

FOUR VICTORIES!

We have the pleasure of announcing today no less than four decided victories gained by the Opposition over their ministerial opponents. The first test in Upper Canada, like the first in the Lower Province, has gone against the Government. Dr. Smith has been elected by a handsome majority, which would have been much larger but for untoward circumstances attending the election. Our telegraph despatches say that Mr. Hatt was supported by all the Roman Catholics and the colored population, that he polled a great many bad votes, and that at last he voted for himself. All was of no avail; the Roman Catholic alliance destroyed him, as it will destroy every Upper Canadian who resorts to it, and he was beaten.

In Queen's we have another victory of even greater significance. Mr. Ruttan has retired from the contest—as he says, from fear of the expense, but it may be more rationally inferred, from a conviction that he had no chance. Mr. Simpson may be put down as returned by acclamation. From Lower Canada we have the election of Mr. Dessaulles by a sweeping majority, and the return of an oppositionist for Rouville, in place of Dr. Poulin.—The Ministry does not prosper either in Upper or Lower Canada. In the list which we publish above, there are six returns to the Council; four of them are members of the Opposition, one only is a Ministerialist and the other is doubtful.—Four to two is no bad proportion, should Mr. Duchesnay prove a Ministerialist, but we believe the probabilities are in favor of the numbers standing five to one. As the elections have commenced, so, we are confident, they will continue, and we shall have nothing to report henceforward but a succession of opposition victories. Let but the men of Kent and Essex, of Saugeen and of Trent, do their duty, and the days of the present Government are numbered. Success in these districts will give to the Opposition irresistible strength; it will convince the most indifferent that the people are thoroughly determined to submit no longer to the misgovernment which they have endured so many years. But few days will elapse before the elections in these divisions, and every hour should be well employed by candidates and their friends. The prospect is cheering everywhere, but labor is still necessary. A day's work given to the good cause in these districts may confer incalculable benefits on future generations.—*Globe.*

New Advertisements for To-Day.

Extensive Sale,—Cockburn & Kirchhoffer.
To whom it may Concern,—Adam Hall.
Just Imported,—Cook & Casey.
Dissolution of Partnership,—L. F. Jones, J. A. Vandervoort.
Notice,—James Jamison.
Matrimony,—O. S. Fowler.

Hastings Chronicle.

Belleville, Wednesday, Oct 15, 1856.

MR. BENJAMIN'S ORGAN IN A FIX.

As we expected, our last article on the North Riding and Trent Division matters, has thrown our cotemporary into a state of excitement quite incompatible with cool reasoning and logical discrimination. We stated certain circumstantial evidence, certain facts, and certain reasons, and asked the public to come to some conclusion thereon. The *Intelligencer*, instead of explaining away this circumstantial evidence, endeavors to silence us by pointless ridicule—instead of disproving these facts, he accuses us of improper motives for giving them publicity, and instead of refuting our reasons, he strives to overwhelm us with garbled extracts. No better evidence is required of the defeat of an opponent than such conduct. Silence would have been much more prudent, as many of our cotemporary's readers would have not been made aware of this disgraceful retreat from the legitimate field of discussion.

We gave our reasons for our change of conduct towards Mr. Murney; these reasons are unanswered, and we believe unanswerable. It appeared to us that if Mr. Benjamin is as bad a man and as dangerous a one as Mr. Murney has represented him to be up to a very recent date, that he owed it as a duty to his constituency and his country to have kept such a person out of Parliament. Instead of this, he has made a bargain and sale of the North Riding, in order to get into the Upper House. When we see a man adhering to principle only so long as he finds it to his interest to do so,—remaining with his friends only while he is receiving or expecting favors at their hands, and deserting to their enemies and betraying those friends and their interests at a critical moment, it is in vain to ask us to repose confidence in such a one any longer, and it is but adding insult to injury for the betrayer of those interests to ask a continued support from the party he so basely deserted. This is our position against Mr. Murney, and if it could be made appear that we have been placing him in a false light,—that he is still true and reliable,—we would still most heartily tender him our co-operation. Each day, however, only confirms our convictions, and demonstrates more clearly Mr. Murney's apostacy and want of honesty. We have and we will still place the matter in this simple issue,—that inasmuch as Mr. Murney has unequivocally pledged himself to support any candidate brought in the field in opposition to Mr. Benjamin, if he will now assist in the election of Dr. McLean to the best of his ability, we will retract everything that we have said or written, and support him for the Upper House.—This however he now refuses to do, and we are compelled to shape our course accordingly. It is a matter of more veracity and honor, and they must oppose the man who is found wanting in both. Clear Gritism has nothing to do with it one way or the other.

The *Intelligencer's* insinuations on this head are beneath contempt. We are surprised to hear him re-echoing the cry raised by the Toronto *Mirror* and the renegade *Herald* of Kingston. Upon what subjects is Mr. Short a Clear Grit? The *Mirror* and *Herald* answer, on Separate Schools, Representation by population, &c. The *Intelligencer* takes up the cry, and says, Yes, verily, Mr. Short is a *Clear Grit!* What a brotherly triumvirate,—the Roman Catholic *Mirror*,—the Orange *Intelligencer*,—the *Herald*, a Ministerial hack! May they long fight under the same banner, with the same dishonest weapons!

But Mr. Murney has said that he will not *oppose* Mr. Benjamin,—that he cannot afford to do so, as Mr. B. would oppose him. Does this not prove plainly that there is a perfect understanding between the two gentlemen? And does Mr. Murney suppose that he can violate his pledges with impunity that he had given to his former supporters? If he does think so, he will find himself mistaken. When he sold the North Riding to Mr. Benjamin, the price was Mr. B's support in the Trent Division. If that price was too small, it is none of our business; he has forsaken old friends for new ones. Let him be satisfied with the change, as he cannot expect to retain both.

We also charged Mr. Murney with being implicated with the Ministry. What are the proofs? The disposition that Ministry have shown to assist in removing any legal impediments to his eligibility. They have kept back the Writ for the Upper House until a candidate has been returned for the Lower. Was this obliging disposition manifested towards such men as Rankin, DeWitt, &c.? It does not appear probable that the Ministry would have done all this for Mr. Murney if he still remains their unflinching opponent. But not this alone; we have it on the best authority that there is an understanding between Mr. Murney and the Government, and that his views and intentions towards them are entirely changed. During his opposition last Parliament, it was said by those then opposed to him (now strangely in his favor,) that his acts were prompted by personal feelings,—that when the Coalition was on the eve of being formed, Mr. Murney was promised a place in the Government, and upon his not getting it he went into the opposition. The *Intelligencer* will not deny this, as both himself and Mr. Benjamin, we believe, gave credence to the interpretation. Now if Mr. Murney opposed the Government because he did not get a place, let one be promised him, and he will support them. If the premise be true, the conclusion is irresistible. The *Intelligencer* can't deny the promise, as he and his friends first made us acquainted with it. This forms another ground why Mr. Murney is not deserving of confidence, viz., that he is now the Ministerial candidate; if he were not, the *Leader*, the *Herald*, and the *Mirror* would hardly come out in his favor, neither would the Government interest themselves in his election; neither would one of the candidates now in the field write to us saying that he has the documents in his possession proving Mr. Murney the Ministerial candidate, which he will produce at the day of nomination.—Will the *Intelligencer* make these things clear to us? and we require something more than simple assertion.

On the Separate School question, our sagacious friend thinks he has discovered a discrepancy in our arguments; this he tries to make appear by giving garbled extracts from our article. This is as dishonest as it is weak, and an opponent that will do it is undeserving the notices or forbearance which he generally receives at our hands. We still say that had the present Separate School law been worked as it is,—had the supporters of Separate Schools been contented to make no further demands,—little harm would have been done; and rather than raise an agitation for an evil of small magnitude, we were willing to leave things as they are, preferring a "quiet life" to noise and agitation. But the Separatists are not willing to leave the School law as it is; they are dissatisfied; they say the Separate School provision is a delusion and a snare, and that they are determined to have what they are pleased to call their rights; that they will vote for no man who will not pledge himself to principles which will in the end uproot our present common school system. When this position is assumed, we must advocate the repeal of the Separate School clause, and the placing of all parties on equal footing. Mr. Benjamin says, No; I will force a system of Separate Schools upon Catholics which is unsatisfactory to them; I will perpetuate certain disabilities and grievances connected therewith; this "delusion and snare" shall be the educational pabulum for that Church for ever. Will the well trained disciples of the three R. C. Bishops of Canada vote for a man on this ground? certainly not. Would they not sooner vote for one who is more liberal with regard to the removal of offensive features in our common Schools, giving all sects an equal chance? It seems so. Do the Catholics vote for Mr. Benjamin because he is an ultra Conservative? they have generally professed to be on the Reform side. Do they vote for him because he is an Orangeman? sooner would water mingle with oil. How can Mr. Benjamin then explain that these hostile votes are secured to him? There is only one explanation to an ingenuous mind, viz that a private written pledge has been given to one of the pastoral dignitaries of the Catholic Church, which will be put away in the archives, and only brought forward when Mr. B. does not toe the mark,—as was done towards certain members of the present Government not long since in the Toronto *Mirror*. Without such a pledge we are bound to believe that the Members of that Church would not record a vote in his favor. Do the Orangemen believe this? It is with them, we believe, a perfect understanding, that Mr. Benjamin does this to secure the Catholic vote, and then sell them afterwards. This explains the reason that Mr. B. secures both the votes of the Orangemen and the Catholics. If such be the game, what trust can either party place in their man? After getting into Parliament, and finding it to be his interest to make friends with the Lower Canadians, the Orange party may shift for themselves; if not, the poor deluded Catholics may do the same thing. We should sincerely hope that these suspicions are ill founded, but for the life of us, we can offer no better solution of the incongruous position of present parties. Let the friends of Dr. McLean rally to the polls, and not be misled by any religious or political slander, knowing that in him they will find a man honest in his sentiments, and neither ashamed or afraid to avow them.

THE TRENT DIVISION.

Mr. Short is now canvassing the County of Lennox, and so far as we already learn, with great success. On Friday he held a meeting at Selby, a village about four miles back of Napanee. Addresses were delivered by the two Candidates, Sawers, and others. The bargain and sale of the North Riding was completely exposed, and the meeting broke up with three-fourths in Mr. Short's favor. On Saturday, a large and more important meeting was held at Napanee, and Mr. Short was again victorious,—several hundred were supposed to have been present. This week, Fredericksburgh and Adolphustown were to be gone over, and no doubt, with the same success. The Temperance principles of Mr. Short are making him many friends. It is more than probable that the majority of Lennox will declare in favor of Short.

The Peterboro *Review* has made a calculation, showing that Mr. Short stands no chance of gaining the Election. By the same figures we can prove the contrary. Taking the number of votes in Peterboro to be 2,100, (which is over the *Review's* estimate,) Mr. Short can count on 1,300, no matter what candidates come in the field. He was the unanimous choice of 50 delegates, appointed by over 1,000 voters, who will all exert their strongest influence in his favor. North Hastings will have about 1,800 votes, and from what we know, Mr. Short will have about one-third, after deducting those who will not vote, say about 400. This is a low estimate. In Lennox, he will get the majority of some 1,200 votes, after deductions, say 600. This calculation would give Mr. Short, for an aggregate vote, 2,300. The whole number of votes is about 5,100. It would be saying a great deal if 4,000 of these are brought to the polls, and Mr. Short would have the majority in spite of every opposing effort.

We understand that Mr. Weller is in the field, but it cannot be with any hopes of gaining the election. It is only a Ministerial trick to keep Mr. Short out and help Mr. Murney in. We trust the people will see through it, and vote accordingly. There is no doubt that Messrs. Murney and Short are the strongest candidates before the people, and the struggle will be between them. Mr. M. might have got the Election easily had he not placed himself in the hands of suspicious and unpopular parties; as it is, he will certainly be the loser.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

Our good Town presented an unusually gay and thronged appearance on Thursday last, 9th instant,—not more thronged perhaps than on Circus days, but vastly more intelligent and respectable. Hosts of sturdy yeomanry with their wives and blooming daughters, with comfortable and often elegant carriages and fine horses, bore evidence of the material prosperity and comfort of our farmer friends. Our Town fair turned out too in force to see the Agricultural treasures which had been gathered together, and truly they presented a sight well worth seeing. In the department of roots and vegetables we heard numbers say that it surpassed the great Provincial Show; certainly we saw no such fine Potatoes, cabbages, or cauliflower, at Kingston; the Beets beat all the beets of the Crystal Palace, the Pumpkins were more plethoric, the corn more creditable; the Barley was beautiful,—there were the same Marrowfat Peas from the front of Sidney which took the prize from all Provincial peas,—wheat which to our unpractised eye seemed equal to any ever grown. And then to pass from the vegetable to the animal kingdoms,—which territories lay side by side,—it would need a second Virgil to celebrate in new Bucolics the great Sheep with horns like Elk's, with wool like snow,—mild-eyed Devons, broad horned Durhams, Porkers which would make the mouth even of the circumcised candidate for the North Riding water,—Horses for grave farm uses and for gay carriages,—the same horse that took the first prize at the Provincial Show, parading in his showy caparisons.

In the department of Mechanical arts we noticed Patterson's combined Reaper and Mower, which took the two highest premiums at Kingston; a very fine Buggy from the Manufactory of Geo. A. Brown, with several beautiful Cutters, which will soon be needed if the atmosphere continues so cold as it is at this writing; some superior Fanning mills &c

All these things were out in the field, exposed to the "vulgar gaze." Inside the Hall were rising of eight hundred men, women, and children, who purchased tickets at 7½d. to the amount of £25 15s. (nearly double the receipts of last year,) besides all the members of the Association; then there was such a wealth of golden butter and luscious honey, cheese rich as old Cheshire, fruits preserved and fresh,—it looked like a farmer's tea table. Then there was Full-cloth, good honest Farmer's gray, Plaid-flannel pressed,—the most beautiful of all winter dress for our girls,—woven counterpanes with armies more numerous and curious than the motley hosts of the Crimea, patch bed-quilts, miracles of patience and ingenuity, soft socks and generous mittens, crotchet and rug-work, painting and embroidery,—with all other the numberless works of beauty and beneficence with which woman's fingers adorn and make comfortable our homes. We cannot particularize, for if we should commence to tell the name and pedigree of all the things worthy of mention, there would be no room left in our sheet for Election news. The Prize-list, which will probably be ready next week, will tell the names of the most successful.

FOWLER'S LECTURES.—This distinguished Phrenologist is at present lecturing in our Town. We heard his lecture on "Man's Moral Accountability," &c., and were highly pleased with the Lecturer's abilities. He treated the subject in a philosophic manner. His arguments partake more of a metaphysical than a popular character, and on this account, with the unreflecting portion of the audience, he may appear dry. His ideas are clear, and his matter practical. He seems to have a perfect contempt for that sort of declamatory fustian which, unfortunately, characterises too many of our peregrinating Lecturers. To all those who wish information of a sound practical character, we would advise them to attend his Lectures. As a Practitioner of the Science, Mr. Fowler stands unrivalled on the Continent.

PROVINCIAL FAIR.—The number of Tickets of all kinds sold during the Fair week will amount to the sum of £2,000. In the list of prizes awarded to persons in this locality, the following correction is made:

Best specimen Wax Flowers, 15s.,—Miss Annie Price, Belleville.
3rd specimen do. 5s.,—Miss Annie Price, Belleville.

NORTH RIDING.—The days for Polling are Thursday and Friday of this week, at the following places:—

In the Township of Rawdon in the town Hall, Stirling.
In the Township of Huntingdon, in the Town Hall.
In the Township of Hungerford, in the Town Hall.
In the Township Madoc, including Tudor and Elzivir, at the Town Hall, Hastings.
In the Township of Marmora, including Lake, at Mr. Daniel F. Bowen's, Marmora Village.

OPENING OF THE G. T. RAILWAY.—We understand that the opening of the Railway between Toronto and Montreal, is definitely fixed for the 27th October inst. At a meeting held in Montreal on the 9th, for the purpose of raising funds to celebrate the opening, and which was attended by a large number of leading merchants, the following Resolution amongst others was adopted:

"That the approaching completion and opening of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and this city, is an event of the utmost commercial and social importance to the whole country, and this meeting is of opinion that a suitable public demonstration should be made on the occasion by the citizens of Montreal."

It is stated that $10,000 was subscribed in about half an hour, and £10,000 will be raised.

☞ OUR MARKETS for Rye and Barley are drooping; 3s. is the top price for Rye, and it comes forward freely. 5s. is the best figure for Barley. Oats are scarce at 2s. to 2s. 6d. Very little wheat coming forward; we quote best samples at 6s. 3d. to 6s 9d. for good Fall white wheat.

THE RIDEAU ELECTION.—Vankoughnet is returned without opposition for Rideau Div.

☞ The communications of "An Elector" and "Will Whipsaw" are unavoidably deferred.

☞ "Comparisons are odious," "people living in glass houses should not throw stones," "save me from my friends," and a dozen more sayings of like import, rush to one's memory on reading the letter signed a "Methodist," in the last *Intelligencer*, in which that saintly individual informs the public that Dr. McLean is a Universalist! Now we know no more about the Dr.'s religious views than the man in the moon; we think it a false issue to raise, and would have let the vulnerable religious character and tattered reputation of the Dr.'s opponent pass unchallenged, much as it stinks in the nostrils of all decent men, but for the impertinence of this anonymous jackdaw; he may be a rotten member of that very excellent communion, but we strongly suspect that he has "stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in." But be he Turk, Infidel or Jew, he must be an ass of the veriest Dogberry type to provoke an allusion to George Benjamin's religious creed. "Of the seed of Abraham, of the strictest sect a Pharisee," he has on his features the indelible mark which God stamped upon the accursed race when they invoked the blood of the founder of our religion to rest upon "themselves and upon their *children*," and yet one of his proselytes dares to question another man's christianity.—*Com.*

Correspondence.

For the Hastings Chronicle.

MR. EDITOR,—As Mr. Benjamin is a candidate for the representation of this Riding in Parliament, I wish to ask a few questions, and make a few remarks respecting his fitness for the position he covets.

The Electors all know the cause of his being ejected from the office of Registrar for this County; they are also well aware that he was not dismissed from office for good behaviour, but for notorious malfeasance in office.

Now as to the manner in which he secured that office; we may premise that he was appointed during Lord Cathcart's administration of the Government, and further, that he and Benjamin Dougall Esq. were candidates for the office. Now for a few questions to Mr. Benjamin:—

1st. At the time you were appointed Registrar for the County of Hastings, were you not Grand Master of the Orangemen of Canada?

2nd. Did not Secretary Higginson inform you by letter that you could not be appointed Registrar so long as you held the office of Grand Master?

3rd. Did you not then make a *feint* of resigning that office?

4th. Did you not threaten Edmund Murney Esq with opposition in this County, if he would not go with you to Montreal, and vouch for the validity of your resignation of the office of Grand Master?

4th. When you had an audience and was formally introduced to Lord Cathcart, was not the following the first question asked you:—"Mr. Benjamin, I suppose you received instructions by letter,—have you complied with the conditions?" Was not this your answer,—"I have, and have resigned the office of Grand Master"? Did not Lord Cathcart ask, "Is Mr. Murney (who was with you at the time) cognizant of your resignation"? Did not Mr. Murney reply in the following form: "I am not an Orangeman, but Mr. Benjamin assures me that he has resigned, and I believe his statement is worthy of belief?" Did not His Excellency then inform you that your assurance was satisfactory?

5th. Did he not then summon Secretary Higginson to his presence, and instruct him to make out a Commission appointing George Benjamin Esq. Registrar of the County of Hastings?

6th. Did not B. Dougall Esq. wait upon His Excellency immediately after you? Did he not pronounce the statement of Capt. ——, (then District Grand Master and a resident of Montreal) to show His Excellency that your resignation was not valid, but a mere pretence? Did not Lord Cathcart wax angry at the duplicity exercised by you, and did he not attempt to revoke the appointment, altho' too late?

7th. Prior to the meeting of the Grand Lodge (which met in Cobourg and shortly after your appointment,) did not you receive a letter from an Arch-Orangeman informing you that your conduct, your duplicity to the Government, and infidelity to the Orange Institution in Canada (of which you were the head), was so apparent and deeply disgraceful, that he should institute an enquiry into your conduct at the next meeting of the Grand Lodge?

8th. When the Lodge met in Cobourg, when you became aware that on the following day an investigation into your conduct was to be had at the instance of brother——did you not, to prevent such charges being preferred, open and hold the meeting of the Lodge in the Scarlet Degree, for the purpose of preventing the Brother who was to make the accusation from taking his seat in the Lodge?

It being assumed that the questions I propound are based upon facts, I ask, In what way is Geo. Benjamin entitled to the support of Orangemen? If he obtained the office of Registrar by denying to the Executive that he was the Head of our noble Institution, does not the act pronounce him a violator of one of the cardinal principles of Orangeism? And if, for a paltry office, he would ignore the body of which he was the head, or if he could deny the relation in which he stood to it, when he had a slight advantage to gain, is there any just reason why we should support him in the coming Election? We want some person who is not ashamed of the Institution,—who will not use us when it is to his advantage to do so, and repudiate us when he discovers something to be gained by it. For my part I would prefer an open enemy to a man whose only object is to make the Orange Institution subservient to schemes of personal aggrandizement. I want either a man who will stick to us through evil as well as good report, when popularity and emolument are to be lost as well as gained, or one who keeps clear of us altogether, and who has the open manliness to act an independent part.

Mr. Editor, I hope you will insert the above. I have never troubled you before, and probably shall never do so again; and my only excuse for doing so now is, that I am fully convinced that it would not be inserted by the *Intelligencer*. I do not wish to cast any reflection upon the respectable editor of that paper; yet he is such an admirer of Mr. Benjamin (and this is probably the only difference between us), that I feel convinced, both from private conversation and a knowledge of Election tactics, that he would not allow the paper at his disposal to be the medium of conveying anything to the Electors censuring Mr. Benjamin.

I remain with due respect,
Yours &c.,
AN ORANGEMAN.

Tyendinaga, Oct. 11th, 1856.

To the Editor of the Hastings Chronicle.

In the last issue of that delectable paper, the *Intelligencer*, and which its editor considers the Depository of all truth and virtue, is a letter signed "A Methodist," the writer of which says he heard certain questions put to Dr. McLean at the nomination, on Wednesday last, touching his Religion and Loyalty, which he refused to answer. I am authorized by Dr. McLean to say that no such questions were put to him, if they had been, they would have been answered. It is well known by all who are acquainted with the Doctor's history that he was one of the first to volunteer in 1837, in defence of our Country and to put down Rebellion, and this is the first time his Loyalty has been doubted. I have just been shewn a Handbill got up, (if not actually by Mr. Benjamin, of whom it strongly smacks, by one of his supporters, a copy of which I enclose you,) traducing the Doctor's private character. A more base, abusive and slanderous production I never saw—(it is well worthy the *smut*,) and a cause must be hopeless indeed whose partizans will stoop to such scurrility in hopes of bolstering it up.

FAIR PLAY.

Stirling, 14th Oct., 1856.

Burning of the Propeller "Louisville."

(*By Montreal Line from Prescott.*)

PRESCOTT, October 13th, 1856.

Yesterday morning, (Sunday, Oct. 12th,) the Propeller *Louisville*, Captain Conwell, from Chicago, bound for Ogdensburgh, took fire when opposite the Marine Railway, above Ogdensburgh. The second Engineer discovering it, immediately threw water on the flames, and manned the pumps, but, however, owing to the excitement of the crew, the pumps broke and the fire gained on them rapidly. She was then headed for shore, and grounded on the Canada side, a short distance above Prescott. In spite of the efforts of the Prescott Firemen, the inhabitants, and the hands of the boat assisted by the U. S. Mail Steamer *Cataract*, her upper works were all destroyed. Nothing now remains but the blackened, charred hull. She was loaded with 7,000 bushels of wheat, and 1,000 bbls of flour, besides a quantity of leather, wool, &c. The crew were all saved. They succeeded in saving some of the furniture, but the greater part was destroyed. It is reported that the Insurance on the vessel ran out last month, and has not been renewed.

APPOINTMENTS.—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to be Queen's Counsel in Upper Canada, viz: Miles O'Reilly, Rolland McDonald, George Sherwood, James Smith, John Wilson, Lewis Wallbridge, George Byron, Lyon Fellowes, Samuel Black Freeman, Henry C. R. Beecher, Henry Eccles, and Alexander Campbell, of Osgoode Hall, Esquires, Barristers at Law.

STATE SECRETS.—Dr. Clark, an Upper Canadian member of the Legislature, at a meeting held in his own "diggins" the other day, let his constituents into certain Ministerial secrets, which, if we are not much mistaken, the "Government of Canada" would have thanked him to keep to himself. He asserted that he and others voted for Quebec as the Seat of Government, as a *ruse* to keep it out of Montreal, which, at one period had a majority of 11 in its favor; that a Federal Union of the Province would undoubtedly take place in a few years, when Quebec would be the Capitol of the United Colonies, and Toronto the motropolis of Western Canada, and that the rejected £50,000 grant was intended to have been distributed in Quebec in preparation for such an event. He also alleged that the ministry were fully persuaded of the propriety and necessity of adopting the principle of Representation by population, and were but biding the time when a new census would afford the necessary data for arranging the electoral districts.—*Montreal Tran.*

Tooth Ache.—It is often asked if Davis' Pain Killer will cure this most unbearable of pains. It will seldom fail if applied according to directions. It is also an effectual cure for neuralgia. Try it.

From the Catholic Vindicator.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—We would call your attention to the advertisement of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, which appears in the columns of our present number.

From our long acquaintance with the proprietor, and with numerous individuals who have used his preparation with perfect success for the last two years, we feel no hesitation in recommending the article as superior to any of the preparations now in use for the same purpose, viz. for restoring gray hair to its original colour, a sure and perfect cure for baldness, and a never-failing preventive for the falling of the hair.

It is decidedly the best and most popular in use for beautifying, preserving, restoring and strengthening the hair, relieving diseases of the skin, and removing scurf, dandruff, and all eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp.

We speak in relation to the above from what we know, having been personally acquainted with numerous persons who have used the Restorative for the above purposes with the most gratifying results.

It is not often that we notice a patent medicine. Indeed, we think we have never puffed one before; but Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is something so superior to most of the preparations of the day that we cannot forbear asking the attention of our readers to it.

Gray heads and bald in concert sing,
The magic of this wondrous thing.

For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co.

OXYGENATED BITTERS IN EUROPE.
From Rev. L. Doolittle, a highly respectable Clergyman.

Paris, November 1, 18[illegible].

Dear Sir.—About two years since I made use of a few bottles of your Oxygenated Bitters, for a stomach complaint, which was at that time relieved.

Since my stay in England and France, I have found my old enemy, irritability of the stomach, returning again. I have not found any prescription to afford me relief, and made inquiries in London for your Oxygenated Bitters, but could not find any. I write now to beg you will do me the favor to send by the earliest steamer to Havre, Half a dozen bottles, care of Livingstone, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse Paris.

An old friend of mine in England, Captain Jackson, of the British Army, I found on my arrival, suffering from Asthma, manifestly the result of dyspepsia. Send an additional half a dozen bottles, I should like to have the Captain try the medicine.

I beg to observe, as I am not aware that my name is known to you, that I have been the resident clergyman for some twenty-three years, in Sherbrook and Lennoxville, Canada East, to which charge I hope to be able to return in the spring.

I remain, dear sir, your obedient servant,
L. Doolittle.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington St., Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

NEVER FAILS IN DYSPEPSIA.

Salem, N. J., Feb. 24, 18[illegible].

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—I take great pleasure in sending you these few lines, recommending to the afflicted with that terrible disease, Dyspepsia, the valuable properties of Hoofland's German Bitters. For a long time I was sorely afflicted with that disease, in expectation of obtaining some relief, used a great many preparations highly recommended for that purpose, but all in vain. Being advised to try the [illegible] Bitters, I reluctantly purchased a bottle, [illegible] much relieved by the use of that, that I obtained [illegible] of it, and now, after taking five bottles, I feel and consider myself a healthier man than I have been for the last ten years.

ANDREW YOURSON.

See advertisement.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
STILL TRIUMPHANT!

And, after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, it has proved itself to be THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

Although there have been many medicinal preparations before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world, as the best Family Medicine ever introduced.

The genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer is now put up in Panel bottles, with the words Davis' Pain Killer blown in the glass; and with two steel engraved labels on each bottle—one an excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the medicine, the other a steel engraved note of hand—none others can be relied upon as genuine. Price of bottles, 12 1-2 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, respectively.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors,
No. 74 High Street, Providence, (R. I.)

One word in regard to Perry Davis' Pain Killer. I have used that in my family for some two years, and take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable medicine, that should be kept in every family. I have witnessed wonderful speedy cures by its use—recently, within the last week, I have known a very severe case of rheumatism soon relieved and promising a speedy cure, by this, in my estimation, invaluable remedy.
JABEZ S. SWAIN,
Pastor of the Huntingdon street Baptist Church, New London.

Sold by Holden & Co., M. Sawyer, E. Chandler. 1-4

☞ The heat of Summer which is now so rapidly passing away, has left in many cases the system deranged and the blood unhealthy and impure. Many persons who do not purify the system by resorting to medicine which tends to correct the Bilious Secretions, or promptly acting on the Liver, will be taken down with Fevers, Agues, Eruptions on the skin, Rheumatism, and not unfrequently those fell diseases, Scrofula, or other diseases of impure blood. If you want a medicine which really possesses the power of purifying the blood without fail, use Carter's Spanish Mixture, which, as a powerful and prompt alterative, is unrivalled. In proof of its peculiar virtues, we refer to the great number of Blood Diseases of the very worst form which have been cured by its use after all efforts of physicians, and the large number of advertised medicines had signally failed. More than 10,000 cases of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Affections, &c., &c., have been cured by a timely resort to this extraordinary Purifier of the blood; and wherever it has become known it supersedes all other medicines and is regularly prescribed by the faculty. (5-4)

Dr. Cummings' Nerve Anodyne has been used for the toothache by many of our personal friends with the most satisfactory results, and is known to be the only warrantable cure for the toothache.

For sale at office and by druggists genearlly. 8-2

BELLEVILLE MARKET,
(Corrected Weekly.)

Flour, bbl.	32 6	0 0	Ind meal cwt	10 0	0 0
Farm's, cwt	15 0	0 0	Pork, cwt.	37 0	4 0
Wheat, bus.	6 3	6 9	Beef, cwt.	22 6	25 0
Potash, cwt.	40 0	0 0	Potatoes, bus	1 9	2 0
Barley, bus.	5 0	0 0	Eggs, doz.	0 8	0 8½
Rye, bus.	3 0	0 0	Butter, lb.	0 9	0 9½
Peas, bus.	3 3	4 0	Cheese, lb.	0 5	0 6
Oats, bus.	2 0	2 6	Mutton qr. lb	0 4	0 0
Corn, bus.	2 6	0 0	Do. per lb	0 5	0 0
Fowls, pair	1 9	2 0	Veal, "	2 0	0 2½
Carrots,	1 6	1 9	Hams, "	0 6	0 7½
Hay, ton	50 0	60 0	Wood, cord	15 0	0 0
Onions,	4 0	5 0	Straw, load	10 0	0 0

Births.

In Belleville, on the 6th inst., the wife of Benjamin Pashley, of a Son.

Married,

In Belleville, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. William Bird, Mr. Wm. N. Caverley to Miss Martha A. Coe, both of Sidney.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Lever, at the residence of the bride's father,—Owen R. Ketcheson, Esq., of Huntingdon,—Mr. W. W. Jones, of Thomasburgh, to Miss Nancy Ketcheson.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
TOWN LOTS
AND
MILL SITES,
ON THE **RIVER TRENT.**

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by MAJOR CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on MONDAY the TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of *CAMPBELLFORD.*

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors with that leading from Belleville.

About THREE HUNDRED LOTS of a Quarter Acre each and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine Agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot, of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The Grand Junction Railway has been surveyed and located through this property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the South side of the Town Plot.

CAMPBELLFORD already contains several *Merchants'* and *Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Church, Schools,* &c. &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchhoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of PINE and other TIMBER, in almost inexhaustible quantity, may be readily brought by water for manufacture to Campbellford, whence the River Trent and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of transit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich Agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mills, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories,* and other Machinery, to which cheap and abundant water power is a desideratum.

The terms of Sale (which will commence at 12 o'clock noon) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, *one-fifth* cash, or approved endorsed Notes at three months, with interest; balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest.

The terms for MILL SITES will be unusually liberal, and will be made known at time of Sale,—or on application to Mr. COCKBURN, Cobourg, or Mr. KIRCHHOFFER, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 8

To whom it may Concern.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the 7th concession of Thurlow, Lot No. 28, on the 1st of October last, a span of Bay Horses. The owner of said Horses will call and redeem them, or they will be disposed of according to Law.

ADAM HALL, Pound-keeper.
7th con. Thurlow, Oct. 11, 1856. 8.3

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS,
COFFEE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &c.,
At the Wholesale and Retail Store of
COOK & CASEY,
(Lately occupied by F. DONOGHUE,)
Corner of Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville.

C. & C. would respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced Business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand a LARGE and FRESH supply of the

Choicest Groceries, &c.,

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the Trade.

Belleville, October, 1856. (8)

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Merchants and Traders, under the name and firm of JONES & VANDERVOORT, in the village of Thomasburgh, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, by the retirement of the first undersigned, L. F. JONES. The business will be carried on as usual under the name of Jones & Vandervoort, by W. W. JONES and J. A. VANDERVOORT, who will settle all claims, and who are authorized to collect all debts.

L. F. JONES,
J. A. VANDERVOORT.
September, 15, 1856. (8-3)

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will attend at HUBBEL HILL, 3d con. Rawdon, on the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of LETTING OUT WORK BY AUCTION to the amount of £60 to the Lowest approved bidder.

JAS. JAMISON,
County Surveyor.
Belleville, Oct. 14, 1856.
(Intelligencer Copy.)

The Ladies' Aid Society,

IN connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of this place, will have a sale of useful and fancy articles, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 22d and 23d inst. The proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the New Church.

HANNAH JAMISON,
Secretary.
(7) Belleville, Oct. 7, 1856,

THE ANNUAL SALE

OF the Ladies' Sewing Society, in aid of the funds for the completion of the new Parish Church, will be held in Coleman's buildings, on Wednesday, the 29th of October. Contributions will be thankfully received, on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following ladies.

Mrs. Grier, Mrs. Benson,
Mrs. L. Henderson, Mrs. Stewart,
Mrs. Davy, Mrs. Chandler,
Miss LeVesconte, Miss Wallbridge,
Miss Moorhead.

An Amateur Concert, in connextion with the above sale, will be given at the same place, on the evening of Wednesday, the 29th inst. Further particulars will be given.

Belleville, October 8th, 1856. 7-3

FORWARD & SHORT,
AMBROGRAPH & AMBROTYPE Rooms,
Opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St.,
BELLEVILLE, C. W. 7

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMP'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the G. T. Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and towns in the British Provinces and the United States,

With Efficiency and Despatch.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Agent.
Belleville, Oct. 1, 1856. 7m

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at CANIFTON, on SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of November next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from FIVE to FIFTY acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good frame Barn a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

Also will be sold,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

ALSO, a Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

ALSO, a very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

ALSO, one Lot on the South side of Bridge street Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Ganey —containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

One Hundred Acre Lots,

heretofore sold by John Canniff on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the FIFTEENTH of Nov'r next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable MILL PROPERTY at TAPSON VILLAGE, formerly known as Haden's Corners,—consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber yards,—and several Village Lots.

ALSO, a strip of Land fifty feet wide, running from the 3rd con'n road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE.

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under Twenty five Pounds, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.
Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 7

1856.
FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The subscriber offers for sale at the
BELLEVILLE NURSERY,
a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Pœnias, Bulbous roots, Hardy Herbaceous plants, Green-house plants, Hedge plants, &c.

FRUIT TREES.—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—All the leading popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver-leaved Abeles and Maples, Flowering Almonds, Mountain-ash, Horse-chesnuts, ring-leaved, Cano, Dwarf Golden, Weeping Willows, &c. &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Roses, Berberries, Duetzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Snowballs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Tamarix, &c. in great variety. Also Climbing Roses, Hedge plants, and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

CATALOGUES furnished gratis. Orders by Mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

The Nursery depot is on the Toronto road, ¾ths of a mile west of the lower bridge.

J. PARKER THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Belleville, October, 1856. 7m

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & CO.

who ask for a continuance of favours, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery, or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 7

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE STEAMER
LADY ELGIN, CAPT. NOSWORTHY,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARDS.—Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARDS.—Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville,
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.
October 1st, 1856. 7

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
ELECTORAL DIVISION OF TRENT.

GENTLEMEN:—Having received the unanimous nomination of a Convention of Delegates, from several of the most influential Townships in the Division, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election.

Though highly appreciating the honor thus sought to be conferred upon me, had I consulted my own feelings, or interests, I would not have thus appeared before you, but believing the present to be an important crisis in the public affairs of our country, when the political principles laid down in the Platform adopted by the Convention, are at stake, and the social and material welfare of the country seriously jeopardized, I do not feel at liberty, a second time, to refuse to come forward at the call of my fellow Electors to assist in carrying out those important principles.

The great extent of the Division, and the short time to elapse before the Election, will probably prevent my seeing some of you in your different localities. I therefore deem it my duty to address you more at length.

Believing from past events, that no constituency is justified in supporting a Candidate who neglects, plainly and unequivocally to declare his views, I take this method of placing mine before you, with reference to some of the leading topics which at present engage public attention.

I am of opinion that the union of Upper and Lower Canada, as carried out for some time past, has failed to secure equal justice to both sections of the Province; that, on the contrary, Upper Canada, with a largely preponderating population, and contributing two thirds of the revenue, is, from the greater unanimity of Lower Canadian politicians, really under the control of that section of the Province.

I think that the time has arrived when, if the Union is to be continued, a remedy for this evil must be found; that remedy I believe to be *Representation in Parliament* based upon *Population*, without reference to the dividing line between the two sections of the Province.

I believe the safety of the State depends upon the widest possible diffusion of education; and that, in the midst of a mixed and scattered population, this can only be obtained, and harmony secured, by the adoption of an entirely unsectarian system of national Schools, in which no violence shall be done to the religious faith of any child.

I am opposed to all grants of public money, for Separate, or Sectarian Schools; believing that, if Separate Schools are permitted to one sect, it is unjust to deny them to the others, while it is evident that, if extended to all, the effect must be fatal to the whole system.

I am opposed to all Sectarian Legislation, and the granting of any public money for Sectarian purposes.

One of the greatest evils which exists in the administration of public affairs is the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the Public money; with a heavy and increasing taxation during the last few years, the Provincial debt has grown to an alarming extent, without, in my opinion, any adequate compensation.

This state of things should be changed, a stop put to the system of extravagant expenditure which has prevailed, a careful and independent system of revision of the public accounts, and no part of the Revenue appropriated without the sanction of the Legislature previously obtained.

I am in favor of passing a law limiting the power on the part of Ecclesiastical Corporations in holding Real Estate except for use and occupation.

I am in favor of the permanent establishment of the Seat of Government within Upper Canada, to which it is entitled by a well understood arrangement at the time of the Union, by having the larger population, and contributing more largely to the Revenues of the country.

Believing that one of the greatest evils that affects our moral and social system is intemperance, any measure having for its object the mitigation or removal of this evil would command my warmest support.

Ardently attached to Great Britain as my native land, and justly proud of her Government as the palladium of Civil and Religious liberty, it will be my earnest endeavor to do everything in my power to perpetuate our connection with the Mother Country.

These, Gentlemen, are my sentiments, adopted after deliberate and careful study and observation, and should I have the honor of representing you in the Legislature, my warmest endeavors will be directed to carry them out, and by every means in my power to promote what I believe to be the best interests of our rapidly advancing country.

Having resided in one of the two rear counties comprising part of this Division, where I have been for the last nineteen years actively engaged in business, and where the most of my property lies, I need scarcely say that while the general improvement of the Province will engage my attention, whatever may have a tendency to develope the rich agricultural and mineral resources of the Division, will receive my next warmest support.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
THOMAS SHORT.
Otonabee, Sept. 24, 1856. 7

18 **FALL AND WINTER** 56
GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Fullcloths and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received.—Also on hand, a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

of their own manufacture, for sale by

J. & J. BOOTH,
Merchant Tailors and General Clothiers.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
Sept'r 27th, 1856. 6

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & Co.,]
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines, Brandies, and Gin.

W. AITKEN, JR.
Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856. 6

FALL,] [1856.
FRESH ARRIVALS.
First Store above Papineau's Hotel.
CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and *unsurpassed in Canada* for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co. respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their Stock, which will be found VERY EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE in all its branches.

A Large Assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING.

☞ CLOTHING made to order, and warranted.

S. CRAWFORD,
JOHN BADCOCK,
Proprietors.
6

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by Mr. R. H. JONES, on

Pinnacle Street, Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS,
Cutters, Sleighs,
and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments, which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work **will be sold as Cheap** as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.
Belleville, Sept. 27th, 1856. 6

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious Dwelling house, and half an acre of Land, situated on Lewis Street, on the Yeomans' plan, Belleville. The house is well adapted for a private residence, containing eight rooms. It is new, and well built, and the garden is under good cultivation, and contains a number of Pear, Apple, and Plum trees, and other fruit.

For particulars apply to
SAMUEL NEVIN.
Belleville, Sept. 20th, 1856. 6.3

Linklater & Turner

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that they have REMOVED to the stand lately occupied by Mr. JOHN ODDIE, located on the corner of Front and Hotel Sts., where they are prepared to offer to the public the largest assortment of STOVES ever offered in the place.

COOK STOVES of all kinds,
PARLOUR,—PARLOUR COOK,
BOX and DAIRY STOVES,—

Also COOK and PARLOUR COAL STOVES.

Also a large assortment of
Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,
constantly on hand. BELL HANGING, and all orders, promptly attended to.

P. S.—Old Iron, Copper, Lead, Paper Rags, and Sheepskins, taken in exchange.

Belleville, Sept. 29, 1856. 6.3m

Wants a Situation,

AS BAR-KEEPER, by a respectable young man, who has hed a long experience in the business in first-class Houses, and ean give good references as to respectability and character. Apply at this Office, or to R. C. M., Box 28, Post office, Trenton. 6.3

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership heretofore existing at Trenton between Thomas Donnelly, Peter D. Conger, and James Donnelly, under the Firm of Donnelly & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to the said late Firm are to be paid to the said Thomas or James Donnelly or their order, and all debts due by the said late Firm to be paid by them.

THOMAS DONNELLY,
PETER D. CONGER,
JAMES DONNELLY.
Trenton, September 18th, 1856.

☞ The business will be carried on as usual, under the Firm of DONNELLY & Co. 5m

CASH FOR HIDES.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of HIDES, delivered at his Shop.

S. B. SMITH.
Belleville, Sept'r, 1856. 6

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.

ANY person wanting a Tug boat has an opportunity of purchasing. She is of 35 horse power, 53 feet long, 14 broad, and will run 10 miles an hour. She is in good condition. Apply to Jas. Cumming Esq., Trenton, or the undersigned at Belleville.

JOHN REDNER.
Belleville, Sept. 10, 1856. 4

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
District of Trent.

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted, renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you, that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a Candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedt. servt.
EDMUND MURNEY.
Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 5

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE
TRENT DIVISION.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been called upon (by requisition) by a large and influential number of my friends, of all shades of politics, to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the coming election for the Legislative Council,—it is not without serious misgivings of my ability to serve you, that I have consented to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages.

Born and brought up in the Province, noticing with heartfelt pleasure the rapid development of our glorious country from stage to stage of political nationality, until it has attained a degree of consequence which can safely bear comparison with older, and more favored communities, I feel it is a proud distinction to call myself a Canadian.

My avocations, hitherto, have prevented me from taking any very active part in political life, but I can safely say, that your interests and mine are identical, and what would be of consequence to every farmer, in this extensive Division, must of necessity be of importance to me.

The best means of developing the resources of our back country, the public improvements so necessary to our well being, shall receive my earnest and undivided attention.

The time is so short, that I shall be unable to see you in your several Townships before the day of Nomination, but hoping to see you on that day,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Ob't Serv't,
P. M. GROVER.
Norwood, Sept. 20, 1856. 6

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Belleville Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1856.

Allen, Lewis
Abram, James L.
Andrews, Wm.
Applebe, Richard
Aylsworth, Miss Mary J
Bachelor, George
Brown, Miss Eliza
Bogart, Charles
Blecker, Charles
Babcock, Mrs. Berthery
Barber, Stewart
Burthenshan, Richard
Burk, Mary
Brennon, J.
Burnup, James
Critton, Miss Lydenor
Calleghan, John
Campbell, John
Crysler, John
Campbell, Hugh
Collins, Eliza
Crysedale, Miss Eliza
Campbell, Cornelius
Croner, Mrs. Catherine
Culvert, Samuel
Clayten, Mrs
Dunn, Miss Bady
Dafoe, Caleb
Donegan Jas. or Andrew
Davy, John W.
Dewry, Marvin
Denison, Mrs. Mary J.
Dowie, Robt.
Davis Thomas
Fechery, Patt or Cath'ne
Fanall, Dealia
Fagan, Ann
Fleming, Miss Ann
Foster, Mrs.
Fairman, Miss Elizabeth
Frances, F. A.
Fitzpatrick, James
Glynn, Wm.
Gallagoer, Wm.
Gates, Wm.
Gilbert, Samuel B.
Hughes, Wm.
Hayes, Michael
Haley, Mary
Hogle, Jacob
Hughs, John
Harrison, John
Hamilton, Harriet E.
Hamilton, Miss H.
Harkin, Miss Nancy
Homan, David
Hopkins, Donrick
Holly, Catherine
Haggerty, Charles
Hicks, Mrs Annie
Ingersoll, H G.
Jones, Wm. H.
Jones, Laura S.
Jenkins, John F.
Jordan, John
Kelly, G. M.
Kelly, Reuben
Kennedy, Thomas
Kerr, Thos. C.
Kilroy, Ann, Bridget, or Ellen
Lockery, Wm.
Lake, Margaret
Leavens, Margaret
Lynch, Mary
Lafountain, Joseph
Louck, John P.
Long, John
Lawson, E.
Lorimer, Andrew
Millier, Louis
Meyers, G. W.
Morgan, Charles G.
Mull, Mrs. Catherine
Macher, Miss Catherine
Mitchell, H. C.
Murphy, Thos.
McCawley, Mr.
McEllegatt,
McCarl, Patrick
McKey, Miss Margaret
McAsey, Miss Mary
McDonnell, Jesse
McDonell, John
Nolan, James
Norton, A.
O'Brien, Mary
O'Neal, Michael
Orrin, G. F.
O'Sullivan, Catherine
Powers, Thomas
Pearse, Mrs. Eliza
Phillips, Mrs. Phoebe
Parfet, John
Potts, James
Parks, Martha Matilda
Powers, Miss Margaret
Robbin, Marinda
Ralppeh, Mrs.
Redden, Michael
Reardon, Johanna
Roy, Miss Jane
Rose, George
Reddick, Eliza Ann
Schrolder, Whilhelm
Smith, Thos.
Smith, Saml. G.
Shorts, Philip
Southern, Grosette
Schneeder, Charles
Shory, Alvan
Shulz, Ludwig
Sammon, Mrs. Sarah A.
Tone, Robert
Thrasher, Joseph
Thomson, Andrew
Webb, John
Walker, Eliza
Wilson, Deborah
Wood, A. F.
Watson & Co Messrs W

FRENCH LETTERS.

Josep Broulletter
Capt. Paul Filion
George Dupurault
Edmar Lajeunesse
Matthew Leefever
Michel Vinna
Francis Lavigne
Thomas Garault
Cresme Bairbault
Mrs Nicholess Lrrue
Auguste Bartrand
George Brube
Pierre Mapscotte
Jacques Letreault
Ferdinand Dumesnel
Olevier Dupot
Francois Godon
Peter Robier
David Gingras
Joseph Bellesco
Francis Pigeon
Durame Pose
Theodore Juneau.

J. H. MEACHAM, *Postmaster.*

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &
HARDWARE,

at greatly reduced prices for *Cash or short approved Notes.*

A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 51

NEW FALL GOODS!
SEVERAL SHIPMENTS
—OF—
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY GOODS
HAVE JUST ARRIVED AT THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that he is receiving from the BRITISH, FRENCH, and other EUROPEAN MARKETS,

A MOST EXTENSIVE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Which will be found to contain the Newest and Most Fashionable Goods for the Season; and owing to his connection with some of the LARGEST MANUFACTURING HOUSES IN EUROPE, he is enabled to sell from

25 TO 40 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.

Particular attention is directed to his new and beautiful selections in

SHAWLS,	DELAINES,	CLOTHS,
BONNETS,	EUGIENE PLAIDS,	CASSIMERES,
RIBBONS,	ALMA MIXTURE,	TWEEDS,
FLOWERS,	FRENCH MERINOS,	VESTINGS,
PLOOMS,	SILKS,	HOSIERY,
LACE GOODS,	POPLINS	SHIRT COLLARS, &c.

☞ *The Lowest Price marked in Plain Figures upon every Article!* ☜

NO SECOND PRICE.

Commercial House, Sept. 17, 1856.
P. O'NEILL. (4)

NEW
CLOTHING, TAILORING,
—AND GENERAL—
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber has opend the above Branch with a large and well assorted Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which he can warrant for soundness of material and good workmanship, and will be found from **25 to 40 per cent, below usual prices.**

His Stock of Superfine West of England Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds & Vestings, he imports direct from the best Manufacturers in the North and West of England; and

Having engaged an experienced Foreman Tailor,

he will be enabled to make up all kinds of Gentlemen's Garments on the shortest notice, and at

UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES.

☞ A TRIAL IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED. THE SELLING PRICE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES ON EACH ARTICLE. ☜

NO SECOND PRICE!
P. O'NEILL, *Proprietor.*
Belleville, Sept. 17, 1856. 4

Wine, Dessert, Tea, and Nursery
BISCUITS,
The best in Canada or on this Continent,
ON SALE AT
E. L. WRIGHT & Co.'s
CHINA AND GLASS WAREHOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THESE Biscuits, just introduced from England, are manufactured by CARR & Co., of Carlisle, BISCUIT-MAKERS *by special appointment to the* QUEEN. The very best materials only are used in their composition, and their being manufactured in large quantities by steam power together with the comparatively low rate of wages in England, enables the advertisers to offer them here at a very reasonable price.—They have been sold in England in greatly increasing quantities every year, and have been extensively exported to various parts of the world, including India, China, Australia, South Africa, the United States, and the British West Indies. The following are some of the principal kinds:

FANCY BISCUITS—Otherwise designated and known as QUEEN'S BISCUITS, have a wide celebrity, and which, from their excellence, obtained for the Manufacturers the ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

SUPERIOR VICTORIA BISCUITS—Unrivalled in richness and flavor—a choice article and in extensive use.

GINGER BISCUITS—Rich in quality and excellent in flavor.

FRUIT BISCUITS—Two arieties of Fruit, Raisins and Currants.

CRACKNEL BISCUITS—Light and nutritious, and well suited to delicate constitutions.

MIXED BISCUITS—Seventeen choice varieties.

LEMON BISCUITS—Deliciously flavored as indicated by the name.

ARROWROOT BISCUITS—A delicate and pleasing flavor, much used at Tea Tables, Luncheons, &c.

DESSERT BUISCUITS—Not confined to Dessert purposes, but also commonly used—Almond flavor.

PIC-NIC BISCUITS—Well adapted for the use of Travellers and Tourists, also for general purposes—wholesome, palatable, and much used.

ABERNETHY BISCUITS—Light, and easy of digestion.

GINGER NUTS—Of very superior quality.

ALSO THE

BISCUIT POWDER—Strongly recommended for Infants and Invalids, with instructions for preparing affixed to each Wrapper.

Belleville, Sept. 1st, 1856. 2

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 18th Sept'r, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the East half of Lot number nineteen, in the ninth concession of the Township of Madoc in the County of Hastings, Upper Canada, will be offered for sale by the Resident Agent, FRANCIS MCANNANY Esq., at Belleville, at Noon, on the TWENTY-THIRD of NEXT MONTH.

Upset price, 6s. 3d. per acre. 6.4

MONEY FOUND.

FOUND, on Monday 22d Sept'r, in my Shop at Trenton, a sum of Money, in Bills and Specie. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

THOS. DICKENS.
Trenton, Sept. 30, 1856. 6.3

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
Botanic Medicines,

SUCH as CHOLERA SYRUP, COMPOSITION, EMETIC, HOT DROPS, CORDIALS, &c. &c., can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co.'s Drug Store, Harrison's Buildings, Front street, Belleville.

September 13th, 1856. 6.3m

FOR SALE!

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of E. Fidlar Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.
September 15th, 1856. 5

NOTICE.

I, SAMUEL STEVENS, at present and for more than twelve months past residing at the town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and being at present a Gentleman but formerly and during my said residence in Belleville, a Tanner and Currier, a Saddle and Harness maker, and dealer in Boots and Shoes, and having been a Tanner in Upper Canada within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof have become Insolvent, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined, touching my Debts, Estate and Effects, and to be protected from all process against my person and other liability, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such Estate and Effects for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice, that the time when the matter of the said Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Hastings Chronicle* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As Witness my hand this twenty-third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

SAMUEL STEVENS.
JOHN O'HARE,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 5

NEW BAKERY,
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT.
D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants and gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Fleming, Front st, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish PIC NICS and PARTIES, DINNERS or SUPPERS, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey, Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do made to order.

Belleville, Sept'r, 1856. 4

NEW BOOKS!

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one volume. Price 7s 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two volumes. Cloth 7s 6d, paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's Magazine for September.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminster Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 4, 1856. (4)

GROVE MILLS.

THE Subscriber having put his Mills in good working order, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing and Flouring,

on the most reasonable terms.

Cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas.
BLEECKER & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 8. 1856. 3-3m

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders, at moderate rates. RESIDENCE, Pinnacle Street.

Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 2

THE OLD STORY.—An amusing incident happened in the sheep department of the Kingston Fair. Sol-Gen. Smith's dogs killed two of of Mr. Miller's of Markham, best sheep. He went to Smith and told him of his loss. Smith said, "Oh, well I must pay you; how much were they worth?" "About fifty pounds a-piece," said Miller. "Ah," rejoined Smith, "that alters the case; you must prove that the dogs are mine," and bowed Mr. Miller, who is a tory, out. The old story of the lawyer and the farmer.—

SUICIDE OF A PRINTER.—The New Orleans *True Delta*, of the 15th instant, states that a printer of that city, named George H. Nimmo, a native of Scotland, committed suicide in that city on the evening of the 13th instant, by taking poison. He bore an excellent character among his brother craftsmen, and was deemed an ornament to the profession. He was interred in Greenwood Cemetery by the members of the Typographical Union of New Orleans, in the tomb of the Associa'n.

☞ The N. Y. *Tribune*, speaking of the prospects of the Presidential candidate, says:—"We do not wish our readers to believe the election of Fremont a fixed fact. We do not ourselves believe it, and should not desire to diffuse the impression if we did. We wish it generally understood that the struggle is arduous, and that the result depends on work yet to be done. In spite of many cheering assurances, we consider the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois and California, still doubtful. We may carry all of them by large majorities, but we may also lose enough of them to beat us in the contest. We consider our chance in the House, should the election go thither, of very little worth. We must succeed, if at all, by the votes of the people; we cannot count on a single slave State; and we must either carry Pennsylvania, or losing it, carry all the rest of the Free States. We strongly hope to carry Pennsylvania—we feel sure it can be carried for Fremont—but, if were all to stop working now, and fall to shouting over our anticipated victory, we should have no victory to huzza over. This is the naked truth, and the truth is just what should be set forth and realized. Sould we lose Pennsylvania, we may possibly succeed without her; but that, like the choice of Fremont by the House, is only a chance. If we carry Pennsylvania, it is barely possible that we shall fail to carry States enough beside to give us the victory. As to our own State, about which some friends at a distance write us in anxious inquiry, we can only say that, unless through a coalition of the Fillmore and Buchanan parties, we do not see how it is to be considered or rendered doubtful."

JAMES HARRISON,

Bookseller and Stationer

Front Street, Belleville, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of new and valuable Goods, in every department of his Business, viz.

BOOKS.

Among which may be found the standard works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Engineering &c., &c. And several English editions of the most popular Works, bound in a variety of styles. He will also furnish any work in the Catalogue of the principal Publishing houses, and at the Publisher's prices.

STATIONERY.

In this department he is prepared to meet the wants of the Public. The stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar Establishment in Canada. Portfolios, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Ink stands, Bristol Board, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, &c., and almost every other article pertaining to the Stationery department, kept in abundance.

PICTURES.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to order.

MUSIC.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice any new Music that may appear.

Musical Instruments,

Pianos, Melodeons, Violins, Flageolettes, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarionetts, Fifes and Piccolis. Violin and Guitar Strings.

JEWELRY.

To this department new Stock is being continually added, of the newest and latest styles.

FANCY GOODS.

In almost endless variety, comprising new and splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass, and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands &c., Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c. Purses, Port Monies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., &c. Any or all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, constantly on hand, as well as a good supply of School requisites.

BOOK-BINDING

Carried on more extensively than ever; having one of the best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed, I have no hesitation in saying that work can be done as well as in any other establishment in Canada.—Blank Books with ruled or printed headings in any conceivable shape, done with neatness and despatch.

16 JAMES HARRISON.

QUEEN'S VISIT to BELLVILLE,

TO SEE THE NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN THE

Victoria Buildings.

M. GILLEN,

LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL, HAVING OPENED AN EXTENSIVE & WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF HARDWARE,

IN THE SHOP LATELY OCCUPIED BY

P. O'NEILL, VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

Solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and Country. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after 17 years experience in the Business.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY FILLED.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front-St., Belleville, September 22nd, 1855.

Important News!!

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HASTINGS!

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to Sell for CASH, as cheap as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

is large and decidedly cheap. Call before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20, '56. (39)

New Goods! New Goods!

THE Subscribers have now received their FALL IMPORTATIONS, being the

First New Goods of the Season.

The assortment has been selected in the best European Markets; and is extensive, varied, and complete.

BULL BROTHER.

Belleville, Sept. 9th, 1856. 3

Lands for Sale.

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.

500 ACRES.

LOTS numbers 1, 2, and S. ½ of 3 in the 6th concession of Seymour, County of Northumberland, are for sale. Terms liberal. Apply, if by letter post paid, to

J. J. KINGSMILL,
Barrister, Guelph, C. W.

July 15th, 1856. 49

BAY OF QUINTE!!

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE NEW AND SWIFT DAILY EXPRESS STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARRELL, MASTER.

DOWNWARDS: Will leave BELLEVILLE every morning, [Sundays excepted,] at 7 o'clock, for PICTON, BATH, KINGSTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive at KINGSTON about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS: Will leave KINGSTON every afternoon, [Sundays excepted,] at three o'clock for BATH, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive in BELLEVILLE early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the American Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for Passengers and Freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The *Bay of Quinte* has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splended upper State Cabins, and is one the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No Extra Charge made for Berths or State Rooms, and those Downward Cabin Passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights Shipped through to Cape Vincent, and to all Ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention.

April, 1856. 37

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18 56.

ST. HELEN,

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

WILL, during the present Season, make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and Belleville to Montreal, as follows, viz: Leaving Trenton every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, Belleville the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and Kingston same evening at 9 o'clock, for Montreal and intermediate Ports, arriving in Montreal on Tuesday evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave Montreal for Belleville, Trenton, and intermediate Ports, every Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., and Kingston every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Trenton on Saturday evening.

The *St. Helen* has an excellent upper Cabin, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty, Belleville; Glassford & Farrow, Montreal; or to the Captain on board.

Kingston, April 8, 1856. 35

STEAMER

'MOIRA,'

WILL, until further notice, leave Belleville for Oswego on

Monday & Thursday Afternoons,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Calling at Mill Point, Picton & Bungard's.

Will leave OSWEGO for BELLEVILLE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings at 8 o'clock, on arrival of Eastern and Western Cars; calling at all the above Ports. The *Moira* can

Accommodate 40 Cabin Passengers.

Passengers by this Route will arrive in Oswego in time for the Morning Train for New York; for Western Train; Steamers for Toronto, Collingwood, Chicago, Lewiston, and Ogdensburg.

For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Barney, on Board; Fitzhugh & Co., Isaacs & Co., or Smith & Post, Oswego.

B. FLINT.

Belleville, June 9th 1856. 42

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight & Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

TRENTON,

H. DEWITT, MASTER,

UNTIL further notice will make regular weekly trips from the head of the Bay, and Belleville, to Montreal as follows, viz;

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Trenton on Friday at 6 A. M., Belleville at 10 A. M. (instead of noon as heretofore,) for Picton and Bath, arriving at Kingston about 7½ P. M. same evening. Leaves Kingston at 9 P. M. for Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and intermediate Ports; arriving at Montreal on Saturday evening.

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal on Tuesday at 12½ P. M. for Cornwall, Prescott, and Brockville, and arrive at Kingston Thursday at 6 P. M. Leaves Kingston at 7 A. M. for Picton, Belleville, Trenton and intermediate ports.

The *Trenton* has an Upper Cabin, and excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For Passage or Freight apply to B. Flint, Esq., Belleville; Nelson & Bockus, Montreal, or to the Captain on Board.

Belleville, June 25, 1856. (41)

Powder! Powder!! Powder!!!

RECEIVED, A Consignment of 150 Kegs of

BLASTING POWDER,

for sale,—Also a quantity of Safety Fuse,—good articles.—Apply at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, one door North of Samuel Stevens'.

Belleville, July 9, 1856. 46

Just Received,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
2 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACKLOCK.

Belleville, Sept. 3, 1856. (2)

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. } BY virtue of an alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Stevens, at the suit of Henry Bull, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 36, west side of Pinnacle street, Belleville, and more particularly described in a Deed therefor from the said Samuel Stevens to one John Gilbert, bearing date the 9th day of October 1854, together with the buildings thereon,—all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of October A.D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff C. H.
Per D. OCKERMAN, *Dep'y Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 16th, 1856. } 48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }

In the Common Pleas.

ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM W. MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

CHARLES DURAND, Plaintiff,
vs.
ADAM HENRY MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

CLARK WHITTIER, JAMES JAQUES, and JAMES WHITTIER, Executors &c. of William W. Whittier, deceased—Plaintiffs,
vs.
ADAM HENRY MEYERS, Defendant.

In the Queen's Bench.

WILLIAM HEDLEY ANDERSON and FRANCIS XAVIER PARADIS,—Plaintiffs,
vs
WILLIAM W. MEYERS and ADAM HENRY MEYERS,—Defendants.

In the County Court.

JOHN FRASER,—Plaintiff,
vs.
WILLIAM W. MEYERS, Defendant.

BY virtue of the above Writs, I have seized and taken the following Lands and tenements of the above named Defendants, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 11th day of October, 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

All the right, title, and interest of the said Defendants or either of them, of, in or to Lot number seven in the second concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings; Lots 11, 12, 18, 19, 26, 27, as shewn on the Commercial Bank plan of part of Lot number two in the first concession of Thurlow, now in Belleville, as laid out by J. J. Haslett, P. L. S. Also Lots numbers 1, 2, 3, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 on Willard's Block, being a part of Lot number two in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow, according to the plan by J. J. Haslett, P L S. Also part of Lot number 1 in the first concession of the Township of Murray, on the East side of the River Trent, more fully described by a Deed of bargain and sale from Sheldon Hawley to Abraham W Meyers, dated 23rd April, 1846; also Lots number 2 and 3 in the first concession of Murray, now in Trenton; also the village Lot in Trenton devised by will of A H Meyers, deceased, to Justice Holloway Meyers, with the appurtenances; also another village Lot in Trenton, purchased by said Adam H Meyers, deceased, from John McAulay at the mouth of the River Trent, and devised by the will of said A H Meyers to Justice Holloway Meyers; also in Lots 1 and 6 in the first concession of the Township of Murray, now in Trenton, and the East half of Lot 3 in broken concession A, devised by said A H Meyers, deceased, to his seven children as tenants in common; also Lots Numbers 2 and 3 and the Easterly part of Lot number 1, in the broken front in front of the first concession of the Township of Sidney, more particularly described in the grant thereof from the Crown to one James Young; also Lot number 8 in the first concession of Sidney, and the broken front in front thereof; also the plot of Hanover, being composed of a broken fragment of Lot number 2 in the first concession of Murray, now in Trenton, granted by the Crown to Elinkim Weller, and by him conveyed to A H Meyers, deceased; also Lot number 16, 1st concession Elzivir; also West half of Lot number 20, in the 8th concession of Marmora; also Lot number 4 in the first concession of Sidney, and broken front in front thereof; also Lot number 6 in the fifth concession of Hungerford; also Lot number 3 in the third concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 6 in the first concession of Huntingdon; also West half of Lot number 11 in the broken front of Thurlow; also North half of Lot number 3 in the second concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 31 in the eighth concession of Thurlow; also Lot number 5 in the first concession of Sidney, and broken front in front thereof; also the following Lots in the village of Anwood in the County of Hastings, viz:—138, 139, 140 on the North side of King street; Lot number 142 in rear of Lot number 138; Lot number 141 in rear of said Lot number 139, and broken Lot in rear of 140—the said last three Lots being on the South-West of Heber street; also Lot number 18 in the second concession of Hungerford; also the rear halves of Lots numbers 2 and 3, in the first concession of the Township of Sidney and County of Hastings.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE.
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 9th, 1856. } (46)

REMOVAL.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the Shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American Broadcloth Coats, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Queen's Cloth, Marseilles and Linen Business Coats, Pants, and Vests of every description, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, and *Gent's furnishing GOODS generally,* which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 40

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT all Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgments, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day Assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified not to pay the same to any other person than myself or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER,
Bridge Street.

Belleville, July 31, 1856. (50 13)

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. }

In the Common Pleas.

FLORENCE DONOGHUE, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, BARTLETT McEVOY, and MICHAEL NULTY, Defendants.

In the County Court.

JAMES SPENCE, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

In the Common Pleas.

The Honorable PETER McGILL, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

In the County Court.

JAMES GLASS, Plaintiff,
vs.
PHILIP SHEVELIN, Defendant.

BY virtue of the above Writs, I have seized and taken the following Lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale on Saturday the 18th day of October 1856, at my Office in Belleville, at 12 o'clock noon, viz:

A Town Lot in Belleville, being part of number three in the first concession of Thurlow, more particularly described in a Mortgage from the Defendant to Robert Read, dated 23rd April 1850, and registered 9th December 1852, book B for the town of Belleville, Memorial No. 218, general number 3597. Also Lot No. 11, East side of Church street in Belleville, and more particularly described in a Deed of bargain and sale from Gordon Thompson to said Philip Shevelin; also Lot number 6, according to a plan of survey of part of the west half of Lot number 37 in the first concession of Sidney, made by J. J. Haslett, Deputy Provincial Land Surveyor, which Lot number 6 is more particularly described in a Deed of bargain and sale from James Spence to the said Philip Shevelin, dated the 20th day of July 1853. Also part of Lot number 5 in the 1st concession of Thurlow, and known as Lot number 3 on the west range of Lots on the south side of Dundas street and west side of John street, which said Lot No. 3 is more particularly described in a certain Deed of bargain and sale from the Honorable Peter McGill to said Philip Shevelin, dated 15th February 1853, and registered on the 12th day of April next following.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 12th July, 1856. } 47

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Jordan, at the suit of William H. Wallbridge, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 18 on the East side of John Street in Belleville, according to a plan of Lots laid out by George and W. J. Taylor on South half of Lot number Five, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings, and now included in the Town of Belleville, together with the buildings thereon, all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Margery Parker, Administratrix of Robert Parker, deceased, at the suit of Edward Fidlar, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of Robert Parker deceased, of, in, to, and out of the South east quarter of Lot number fourteen, in the second concession of Rawdon, containing fifty acres. All of which property I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }

ALLAN GILMOUR
vs.
JOSEPH CANNIFF. } *In the Common Pleas.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Canniff, at the suit of Allan Gilmour, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 6th day of December 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz.:—Lots Numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in the 2rd concession of the Township of Thurlow. Park Lot No. 20, East side of Park street. Park Lot number 20, West side of Park street,—As laid out on Lot number 4 in the 2nd concession of Thurlow, containing 10 acres, more or less. Also Lot No. 6 in the first concession of Thurlow; also Lot No. 29 in the first concession of Thurlow, and the North half of Lot number 8, in the second concession of Thurlow.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 27th August, 1856. } 2

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings, on the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty six, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Robert J. Everett, for the sum of Fifty-one pounds fifteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, and unless the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the said property and effects of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, within six calendar months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff County Hastings.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 26th Aug't, 1856. } 2

PROTESTS, Notices of do, Cognovits, Dockets, forms of Insolvent Notices, Queen's Bench Summonses, and Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this office.

HEALTH OR SICKNESS.

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE blood furnishes the material of every bone, gland, and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ; when corrupt, it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

Used throughout the World!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race, and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness—Nervous Complaints.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

Delicate Females.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London *Lancet*, the London *Medical Review*, and the most eminent of the Faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogised the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague,	Venereal Affections,
Chest Diseases,	Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds,
Costiveness,	Headaches,	
Dyspepsia,		
Stone and Gravel,	Secondary Symptoms,	Inward Weakness,
Lowness of Spirits,	Liver Complaints	Piles.

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 224 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2

ALL HAIL!

Something for the Million!

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it: and surely, the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

For sale by R. Holden & Co. 4y

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases—both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have already in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system: yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws about it, suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, and to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it had been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. Palmer, Wholesale Agent at Kingston, and for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 50y

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURIG MILL

AND

GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE

MR LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand, at his Old Stand, all articles necessary a complete

FLOUR & FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now ready for work.

Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell the lowest prices for Cash only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 1st Jan., 1856 2.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURES,

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN!

Not a particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald-head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great remedy which has become so rapidly and so justly celebrated for its extraordinary efficacy in relieving and curing many of the most obstinate and terrible forms of disease with which mankind is afflicted, is now offered to the public, with the confident assurance that no MEDICAL DISCOVERY ever made has been so eminently successful in curing SCROFULA, and ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, as Carter's Spanish Mixture.

The proprietors are receiving by every mail most flattering and astonishing details of cures made in all parts of the country, and in most cases where the skill of the best Physicians had been tried in vain.

Its power over the BLOOD is truly remarkable, and all diseases arising from impurity of that great SEAT OF LIFE, have been relieved and cured without a single failure out of the thousand who have used it. Carter's Spanish Mixture contains no Mercury, Opium, Arsenic, or any dangerous drugs, but is composed of Roots and Herbs, combined with other ingredients of known virtue, and may be given to the youngest infant or most debilitated invalid, without the least possible hesitation.

We have only room for short extracts from the volumes of testimony in our possession, and all from gentlemen from the highest respectability, well known in their various localities. Please read for yourselves.

We take great pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the merits of Carter's Spanish Mixture as a remedy for diseases of the blood. It enjoys a reputation in this city unequalled by any other preparation.—[Daily Dispatch, Richmond, Va.

The Hon. Jno. M. Botts, of Va., says he considers it a matter of duty to add his testimony to the virtues of Carter's Spanish Mixture, FROM ACTUAL PERSONAL OBSERVATION of its remarkable curative powers for the diseases in which it is used.

We have been cured of a violent and protracted Liver disease by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We know it to be all it professes.—[Ed. Southside Democrat, Petersburg, Va.

We have found from personal trial, that Carter's Spanish Mixture is a truly valuable medicine.—[Ed Vergennes Independent, Vt.

GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—A person in our employ was cured of Scrofula of a virulent character by a few bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after everything else had failed. Other cures which have come under our own observation, proves tous conclusively, that it is really a valuable medicinal agent. We take great pleasure in calling the attention of the afflicted to its merits.—[Richmond Republican.

WM. S. BEERS & Co. Prop'rs,
No. 304 Broadway, New York

☞ Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

For sale by all the druggists in Canada, and by M. Sawyer, R. Holden, & Co., C. G. LeVesconte
9 Belleville.

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 90 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONY FROM NEW YORK.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE BY HIS PHYSICIANS—YET CURED BY THE GERMAN BITTERS.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, Schoharie co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1855.—Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"A gentleman by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver Complaint, which last fall turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced beyond cure by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, is now, after taking five bottles of the German Bitters, out doing errands and attending his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently, in great demand.

Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.

BAIRD & LOTHRIDGE say:

IRVING, Chautauque co., N.Y. June 7, 1854.—"A few days since we purchased a bottle of the German Bitters, in Buffalo, for one of our customers, and it gave such good satisfaction, that he will want a half dozen more. A number of his neighbors also wish to get some; you would therefore oblige us by sending a supply to our address."

J. D. SPRING says:

BROCKPORT, Monroe co., N.Y., Feb, 28, 1855.—"Send me a fresh supply of Bitters immediately. It gives the very best satisfaction. One gentleman had been troubled with the Dyspepsia for a long time, and spent the most of last summer at a a noted Water Cure establishment, but found no relief whatever until he used the Bitters. He is entirely cured."

REV. T. P. PEISTER says:

NEW BROOKLYN, N.Y. Oct. 5, 1853.

Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"I request you to send me by the first opportunity three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases, (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

DR. SAM'L. R. CLARK says:

OXFORD, Chenango co., N.Y., Oct. 27, 1854.

"On receipt of this, please send me one gross of the German Bitters. I never saw anything in my life sell as these Bitters do. If the sale is any criterion, they must be the 'great desideratum' in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c."

JOHN P. TRACY says:

BUFFALO, N.Y. June 15, 1853.

"About nine weeks ago, in the town of Geneva, Ohio, I purchased a bottle of your Bitters for Liver Complaint that I had dreadfully had at that time, and with the Bitters I was handed a box of your Tar Ointment for a plaster. I gave all a fair trial, and I must honestly confess that in twenty-four hours I received more relief than the united skill of all my former doctors in England, Ireland or America were able to accomplish for me."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, possessing great advantage over every mineral preparation, as they never prostrate, but always strengthen the system. 16

Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada, and by C.G. Le Vesconte, M. Sawyer, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville.

JOHN LEWIS,

Hastings Commercial Buildings,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

ENGLISH, AMERICAN & GERMAN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Anvils, Axes, Adzes, Axles Auls, Augurs
Brass goods, brushes, bed screws Brit.ware
Chains, castors, candles'ks, chisels, cutlery
Dinner knives, door springs, dog's collars,
Enamelled ware, emery, e. paper & cloth,
Files, fry pans, fire irons, flints, fenders,
Guns, glue, gridirons, German silver ware,
Hammers, hinges, handles, hooks & staples,
Iron, an assortment of Scotch, English, &c
Knives and forks, keys, key rings, kettles,
Locks, latches, lamps, lead, lead pipes &c
Mats, mallets, measuring tapes, mortars,
Nails, needles, nut crackers, nippers, &c.
Oil, oakum, oil stone, ox balls, ovens,
Planes, pully blocks, plyers, plated war,
Rules, rivets, razors & strops, rotten stone,
Saws, steel, saddlery, steel yards, stocks &c
Tools of all descriptions, tacks, twine, traps
Vices, varnish, violin strings, urns,
Wire, wire work, whips, weights, washers,
Zinc in sheet or pig.

Belleville, January, 1855. 21

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHORBA

—OR—

East Indian Remedy,

IS the only safe and sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping, Pain in the Bowels, and children teething. Safe, because it contains no opium, or other poisonous drugs, which debilitate the system, and is equally safe for the smallest child or adult. It has never been known to fail in the multitude of cases in which it has been used, and has the unqualified testimonials of countless thousands.

Cholera is always preceded by Diarrhœa or Dysentery. Therefore if the above named Remedy is at hand to be taken in season, no one need stand in the least fear of that dreadful scourge.

Prepared only by H. S. HUMPHREY, Druggist and Chemist, No. 2 Eagle Block. Ford st. Ogdensburgh, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co. and E. Chandler. Small bottles 25 cts. Large do. 50c. Call, get a pamphlet and see testimonials. 50

50 Lots to be Given Away

—IN THE—

VILLAGE OF TROY.

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, 4½ miles from the Village of Tweed.

The Subscriber will give away to Sober Industrious persons, 50 Lots, 66 feet Frontage, by 150 feet depth, on the following conditions:—

1st. No intoxicating drinks to be Sold.

2nd. A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 x 24 and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years, if of wood, to be painted white outside. Upon the building being erected, a Free Deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds, would do well to look after Lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, 26th March, 1856. 31

LANDS FOR SALE.

RAWDON.

North ½ of 13 in 9th concession.
East ½ of 17 in 13th do
Lot 4 in 12th do
7 in 12th do
3 in 12th do
1 in 13th do
6 in 14th do
7 in 14th do
16 in 14th do
11 in 6th do

HUNGERFORD.

South ½ of 6 in 14th concession.
West ½ of 29 in 1st do
18 in 1st do
22 in 1st do
15 in 1st do
33 in 4th do
25 in 4th do
28 in 4th do
31 in 5th do

SIDNEY.

Lot 6 in the 8th concession.
1 in the 5th do
East ½ Lot A, 3rd con'n Gore.

HUNTINGDON.

Lot 11 in 10th concession,
12 in 10th do
East ½ of 7 in 11th do
12 in 11th do

BRIGHTON.

One-fourth of an acre in the Village.

CRAMAHE.

South ½ 5 in 4th concession.
S. W. ¼ of 13 in 2nd do

PERCY.

Lot 21 in 10th concession.
1 acre on the East part of Lot 17 in 2nd concession, called "Puffer's Tavern."

RICHMON.

Lot 20, in the 10th concession.
21, in do do

TRENTON.—A Village Lot.

Town Lot in the Village of Northport, Prince Edward County, with two frame Dwelling Houses thereon.

Town Lot in the Village of Watertown, Township of Sidney, with large Dwelling House and out buildings thereon.

MARMORA.—Lot 2 in 3rd con'n.

BELLEVILLE.—Water Lot D, on the Moira. For particulars apply to

ROSS & BELL.

January, 1856. 21

UNDERTAKER.

THOS. HARDY

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generaly, that he has purchased the Stock of COFFINS &c. belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

N. B.—The Hearse will be sent free within the Corporation.

TERMS MODERATE.

Belleville, Dec'r, 1855. 15

BLANKS

Q. B. Summonses, C. P. do., Subpœnas, Transcript of Judgment, Bail Pieces, Demand of Plea, Notice to Compute—to Admit—to Examine—to Produce, Notice of Trial, Affidavit of Service, ditto of Disbursements, Bailiff's and Sheriff's Sales, Magistrates' Blanks all kinds, Chattel and other Mortgages, Quit Claim Deeds, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the *Chronicle* Office, as cheap as they can be obtained in Toronto.

Hastings Chronicle.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY JOURNAL.

VOL. XV. BELLEVILLE, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1856. NO 9.

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A Commercial, Agricultural, Political and Literary Weekly Journal, is published every WEDNESDAY, by E. MILES, Victoria Buildings.

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Architect, Building Surveyor, & CIVIL ENGINEER,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO G. E. HENDERSON'S VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
Main Street, Belleville, C. W 47

RAILROAD HOUSE RE-OPENED,
BY
D. S. Vandervoort,
Belleville, April 16, 1856. 34

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OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland M. D., Front street Belleville. N. B.—Gratuitous advice, and attendance on the poor on Mondays. 34

The Liverpool and London FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS
E. CHANDLER,
19 *Agent, Belleville.*

L. H. HENDERSON,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER & NOTARY PUBLIC
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Auctioneer, Commission Merchant, —AND— *GENERAL BROKER,*
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of the University of Trinity College. Office in McDonald's Buildings, over O'Reilly's Store, Front St., Belleville. 10
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BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office in the Victoria Buildings, under the *Chronicle* Office. 19

WILSON'S SALOON,
BAKERY, Confectionery, &c., Front St., (late Cadwell's,) where will kinds of Confectionery, Soda Biscuit, Fruit, Crackers, &c. are furnished to order on the shortest notice. Purchasers by the quantity furnished at prices which will enable them to sell at wholesale, and make a fair profit. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange.
JOHN WILSON.
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DEALER in American and Italian MARBLE, opposite the Registry Office, Belleville, C. W. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c. &c., punctually attended to. 12

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STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
THE undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a *considerable reduction in the rate of charges.* Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels. F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. 46

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, C. W.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public, that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Charles R. Mikel, and formerly known as Munro's hotel, and has spared no pains in fitting up the premises to accommodate the public; he has also built a NEW BACK STABLE, which will compare favorably with any in the County. ☞ Good accommodation for travellers, and careful Hostlers always in attendance. G. W. WRIGHT.
Belleville, Dec. 26, 1856. 18

LIVERY STABLE,
BY D. H. CASE,
BELLEVILLE, C. W.
SADDLE HORSES, Horses and Carriages, to be had on the shortest notice. Good steady drivers always in attendance when required.
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☞ An OMNIBUS to and from the Boats, and to and from all parts of the Town. Persons leaving their names at the office in time will be called for. 43-6m

Piano Forte Tuner.
H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at Northgraves' Corner Jewelry Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to. 23

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING, for sale by
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Belleville, July 9, 1855. 46

FORWARD & SHORT,
AMBROGRAPH & AMBROTYPE Rooms,
Opposite the Victoria Buildings, Hotel St.,
BELLEVILLE, C. W. 7

INSURANCE.
MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.
Capital: £300,000. | Accumulated Fund: £200,000.
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

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WARDEN MERRILL, Secretary.
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31 PHILIP I ROBLIN, Agent for Hastings.

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THE MONTREAL Fire, Life and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
COLONIAL Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Sig. (For Life only.)
THE undersigned continue to insure Fire, Life, and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
ROSS & BELL, Agents.
Belleville, June 12, 1855. 20

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
LIFE Insurance Company. Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.
THE MONARCH Fire and Life Insurance Company of London. Head Office for Canada at Montreal. Capital, £300,000 sterling.
THE CANADA WEST FARMER'S MUTUAL Insurance Company of Hamilton.
All applications for insurance in the above Companies to the undersigned Agent, will meet with prompt attention.
Address P. R. PALMER,
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"Head Quarters,"
KEPT BY
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Opposite the Railroad House, Belleville, C. W.
OPEN from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.—Meals and Refreshments of all kinds during those hours, at short notice.

Game, Shell Oysters, Ice Cream, Soda Water,
and other Refreshments of the choicest quality, kept constantly on hand. 44

Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store.
RECEIVED by Express, a Large assortment of goods for the SPRING TRADE,
Cheap for Cash. Ladies' Prunella Boots, 5s; per pair. Work made to order if required. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
J. H. GERMAN.
Belleville, March 26, 1856. 31

TO LET,
AND possession given immediately, the Shop lately occupied by D. Melrose, opposite Papineau's Hotel. It is neatly fitted up, Apply to D. Melrose, Baker, Front St., or to. A. MENZIES,
Rouge Hill, P. O., Pickering.
July 23, 1856. 45

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres, (110 acres cleared.)
PRICE $8,400.
One quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.
Apply by letter, *post-paid,* to F. DAVIS.
Barnis, July 15th, 1856. 47

Poet's Corner

For the Hastings Chronicle.

GRAVE-YARD MEDITATIONS.

Come read the fate of those who lie
Promiscuously beneath these tombs,
Here rich and poor no longer vie,
But all alike await their dooms.
No more ambition heaves their breast,
Fallen now is every hope,
They wear at last their earthly crest,
And slumber in their clayey cloak.

The poor, alas! sleep here as sound
As he who once commanded nations,
Again he shall hear the trumpet sound,
But not to please his tyrant passions;
Here enemies at last in unity dwell,
Side by side they now repose,
Each within their narrow cell,
They are no longer earthly foes.

Tho' while they lived they stood aloof,
Not daring to meet each other's face,
Yet here behold the solemn truth,
Their bones have fallen in mutual embrace.
Oh reader, learn by these friendly ashes,
To forgive the wrongs that others do,
For you like them have your trespasses
To be forgiven you.

Then while we live let us try to be
As friendly as those in their narrow bed,
Who have pass'd before us life's troubled sea,
To join the congregation of the dead.
M. E. W.
Belleville, October 12, 1856.

THE FATAL TRICK.

Upon an evening a party of collegians and young bloods of the town had met at my rooms to play and carouse.—We kept it up jollily until midnight, having in that time managed to get full of Bacchus, when Somers proposed that we should sally forth and astonish the town by some well planned, well directed piece of mischief. Without having a very clear conception of our actions and intentions, we hailed the proposition with drunken rapture, and started forth.

A travelling manageries had arrived in town the day before, and among the wonders was a young bear. The poor animal had been so well beaten, that he became very humble, and played a number of amusing tricks. Of this we were all aware having visited the menagerie the day before. Just as we passed the spot where the animals were confined, it occurred to me what rare sport it would be to capture young Bruin, and place him in the chemical lecture-room, to astonish, next day, the professor and class.

The proposition was acceptated, and all volunteered their assistance in carrying it into execution. The tent or pavilion which covered the beasts, was in the yard of the principal tavern. The cages, each containing one or more animals, were iron grated boxes, standing on wheels by means of which they had been dragged into town. They were arranged around the interior of the tent, forming a circular array of wood and iron. Not imagining that any one would disturb the animals the showmen and inmates of the tavern left the tents entirely unwatched. Thus we had secured a clear field in which to execute our scheme. After several of our number had been posted as sentinels, the rest crept in under the canvass and entered the arena. It was some time before we could, in the deep darkness of the place, identify the cage in which our friend Bruin had been put to sleep. After stumbling over divers things which lay scattered about, and peering here and there in the dark, we found the object of our search. There in a substantial cage, was the dim outline of the animal, his two white eyes flashed drops of fire at being aroused from his quiet slumber.

The next difficulty that occurred to us was the mode of conveying him to the college, which was several hundred yards distant. Some of the revellers proposed that we should throw a halter around his neck, and so drag him along.

We rejected this, not from any personal fear, since we had arrived at that point which makes one oblivious of danger, but lest we should be seen by some late straggler, and have our fun spoiled. A better plan was, after much scheming, devised, and one which met with universal acquiescence.

In the tavern yard stood a water hogshead, with a sliding, fastened by means of hasp and staple. We had only to roll this in, slide down the box from the wheels, open the door immediately in front of the hogshead and drive the animal in.

We then took push down the lid of the cask, secure it by means of a rope passed through the staples, and bring our prisoner and prison-house to the college.

The cage, with our united efforts, was slid quietly down from the wheels—Bruin growling all the while with anger. The hogshead was rolled in and placed upon the end in front of the cage, and the animal stirred up with our canes. With a terrific yell he rushed in, and we closed the lid suddenly down upon him, fastening it at the same time in a secure manner. The yell of the bear roused the other animals, and our ears were regaled for the next ten minutes with a variety of hideous noises that wakened fearfully the sleeping echoes of the night. The animal in the hogshead growled, and his voice came like distant thunder so deafened was it by the wood in which he lay. His fellows had no incumbrance to their voices, and they howled as clearly as though they had been in their native forests.

Fearful of being discovered, we remained quiet for some time holding our breaths in suspense. But no one disturbed us.—The animals often started a chorus of strange noises during the night, and the keepers merely cursed the unruly beasts for destroying the unity of their rest, and went to sleep again.

As soon as quiet was restored, we slit a hole in the canvass, for we were afraid to emerge by the aperture which faced the tavern, and rolled our hogshead through the yard to the back gate; this we unfastened, and passing into the road, started at a quick rate for our destination. Over and over went the hogshead, the animal within growling at the rough treatment he experienced, and we nearly convulsed with laughter at the uncouthness of the noise.

At length we reached the back part of the college when one of our party climbed over the wall and unfastened the gate.—We rolled in our prize to the back of the laboratory, the place where our professor of chemistry lectured. We found that in consequence of the narrowness of the passage through the door, the hogshead would not enter. Such being the case, we were about to start the animal through the open door, when an idea more redolent of fun struck the fancy of Somers. Back of the lecture-room was a small apartment containing odds and ends, and which was not visited, perhaps, once a month. He said rightly, that if we placed Bruin in this apartment he would not be likely to be discovered until some time during the lecture of the chemical professor, when the noise he would be apt to make attracting attention, the plot would readily be brought to a crisis. We joined our strength, and upon our shoulders up went the hogshead until it was placed on a level with the window. A light young fellow the smallest of the party climbed up, hoisted up the window and slided up the lid of the cask. We shook the hogshead violently, but at first to no purpose. The animal was thoroughly frightened, and lay still, or with only an occasional growl.—We shook it again and he started. There was but one passible mode of progression, which was straight forward—and the brute gave a spring through the window. There was a crash of glass, a howl, and then the terrified animal, crouching in the corner, remained silent. Our little companion closed the sash and leaped down. We rolled the hogshead into a corner of the yard, and returning to our rooms, continued our revelry till near daylight.

It was about noon when I awoke. I hurried on my clothes, passed a wet towel ed round my head, swallowed some sodawater, and afterwards a cup of coffe, and hastened to the college. It was the hour of the professor of chemistry, and I entered the room just as he commenced. The class were wrapped in attention—for the lecturer was an able man, and treating upon "Light," a matter of interest, and capable of beautiful illustration. He had scarcely finished his short and eloquent exordium, before we heard a crash of bottles, and a low, startling growling in the next room. The professor started and stopped a moment while those of the class not in the secret looked at each other in astonishment. There was a pause of a few seconds' duration, and then the professor proceeded.

I began to feel alarmed, as I knew what had been done the night before. Under ordinary circumstances there was no danger. The bear was tame enough and had been whipped until he had imbibed a proper sense of the superiority of man. But from the sounds, I judged that Bruin had worked himself into the room, only separated from us by a thin partition, full of windows in which were kept the various drugs used in illustrating experiments. There were a great many carboys and bottles of acid in that room. Should he oversset any of these, and their contents touch his skin he would be apt to break through the windows of the apartment, and do mischief before we could secure him. By the looks of my companions; I saw they entertained the same fears.

There was another crash and growl.—The professor stopped again, and the class looked around in dismay. Those who were acquainted with the cause of the noise could scarcely keep their countenances. In spite of the alarm under which they labored, there was something so ludicrous in the growl, especially when we figured to ourselves the coming consternation of the class, that they could hardly refrain from laughing outright. The professor, who could not tell from whence the sound proceeded and thought it a trick of the class, reproved them severely. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'prepare for a brilliant experiment; I will show you a most startling effect.'

And he did! Hark! there was a sudden crash, as if every bottle in the place had been destroyed at once—a smoke rose up—there was a terrible howl, that made the blood curdle and the marrow thrill—and, through the frail glass—Father of truth! we had mistaken the cage—there leaped forth, infuriated with burning liquid which steamed over him—horror! an untamed royal tiger!

No words could describe the consternation of the class. Petrified by horror—motionless—thus we sat. Not a muscle quivered, so rigid were we with intense fear. It was our preservation. Maddened with the pain, the animal rushed on with terrific bounds, and meeting with no obstacle, passed down the stairs into the great hall. There as he leaped and rolled, and howled, in his agony, the eldest daughter of our janitor, coming with a message, unwittingly entered; she screamed and fell. The tiger, frantic with the acid that was eating to his very flesh, heeded her not. On he passed, and the girl lived. Better had she died, for never again shone the light of reason in those vacant eyes. From that day forth she was a gibbering incurable idiot.

On passed the tiger—on! on! through the streets, with the populace flying to every side for shelter—passing his old prison, where the keepers stood wondering at his escape—on he went, bound after bound, howling and screaming with agony. On he went, while behind, before, and around him rose the mingled cry of men, women and children,—the tiger! the tiger!!

At the extremity of the main street a traveller was riding quietly to his home. He heard the noise behind him, and casting his eyes around, saw the cause. He spurred his horse, who started, snorting with terror, for he saw the coming of the mighty animal. The tiger noted not the man. He only saw the terrified steed.—One leap—the distance was just saved—and he struck his claws into the hind quarters of the horse, who, unmindful of his double burthen, rushed on, bearing his fearful load as though it were but a feather's weight. The man received no hurt. With presence of mind and coolness most determined—for it resulted from despair he drew his bowie-knife from his bosom and with one stroke buried it to the hilt in the tiger's neck. The spinal marrow of the royal brute was severed and he died on the instant. But he fell prostrate on his hold. Still with the death grip he clung to his place, his eyes glassy and glaring, and his claws sunk deep into the flesh. On went the horse, snorting, plunging and rearing in mingled pain and terror—on he went until, exhausted by fatigue and loss of blood, he fell prostrate. Those who came up that way an hour after, cautiously and timidly, saw the three stretched together. They stole up—lo! the horse and tiger were dead, and over their lifeless forms was the traveller, insensible, though alive, and still grasping in his hand the friendly knife.

The Upper and Lower Canada Agricultural Exhibition.

There appears to have been only two exhibitors from U. Canada at the Lower Canada exhibition at Three Rivers,—Messrs. Dunham of Leeds, and Miller of Pickering. On the other hand there was a large number of Lower Canadian exhibitors at Kingston. The two Upper Canadian exhibitors displayed cattle, swine, and sheep; the Lower Canadians at Kingston displayed, and took prizes for sheep, horses, medical instruments, manufactures in wood, castings in iron, mechanical and agricultural implements, and several other matters besides. The one thing remarkable is that Lower Canadians in Lower Canada did not seem to think it worth while to make any preparation for their Fair, while they turned out in force and with credit to themselves at Kingston. At Three Rivers there was only one musical instrument exhibited—a piano made by the firm of Seehold; at Kingston, three firms (two of them Lower Canadian) exhibited pianos, and two others melodeons. At Three Rivers the only castings in iron which appeared to call for remark were some plain box stoves of the St. Maurice Company; at Kingston, a splendid collection was shown by Mr. Rodden of Montreal. There was but one thing, apparently, in the Lower Canada show really deserving of credit, and that was the exhibition of flowers; in other respects it was nothing more or less than a cattle show, if we except one chest of drawers made of pine, and another made of bass-wood—the only noticeable articles of furniture, and which would scarcely compare well with the splendid display at Kingston from the workshops of Messrs. Bennet makers of pianos, and Rowe, Jr., judging from the reports and prize list published in the Montreal papers, must have been a very creditable sort of county show, and nothing more; the show at Kingston was the real national Canadian show, worthy of attention by strangers from all parts of the country, and drawing to it, as a common centre, mammoth pigs, pig iron, sewing machines, Canadian and New York Governors, Hamilton and Montreal pickpockets. The people of Lower Canada ought to give up the annual show, or rather merge it into the U. Canada one, and thus save themselves the discredit of such a miserable failure as this year has witnessed. Evidently they cannot keep it up. With a temporary building 100 feet long, 12 feet high, and 30 feet wide, and a scanty purse of $6,000 for prizes, they cannot expect to compete with Upper Canada possessing a splendid building 400 feet in actual length, 50 feet wide, 50 feet high, and a purse big enough to hold $40,000. As a matter of course their mechanics and tradesmen (and there are no better in America) will not send their wares to such a miserable darksome place, where nothing but pine and bass-wood manufactures ought properly to be exhibited; and where the premiums would scarcely repay them for the cost of packing and freight, when they have the chance of fat prizes and plenty of light to show their wares.

The Lower Canadian exhibition was well enough so far as cattle and pigs went; but it contained nothing to prove that its people possess any inventive or mechanical genius; The Upper Canadian Exhibition was good also as to the exhibition of Cattle, but its principal value was given to it by the splendid samples of manufactures, and specimens of mechanical skill there shewn.—*Colonist.*

SMALL SHOT.—Say what you will, a marriage by advertisement must, after all, be the union of two "corresponding" minds. Life is but a Wolverton station, where we stop only for a few minutes.—Before we have scarcely had time to enjoy a single thing, the bell rings for us to start again. It is but the affair of a breath and we are gone.

EXTRAORDINARY DELUSION.

The utmost interest has been experienced in the fashionable circles all over the continent by the publication of the *brochure* of the Princess de S., which, printed at first in small numbers for private circulation only, has gradually spread itself throughout the aristocratic and religious *coteries* of Europe. It is now exactly a year since the young Princess Eleanore de S., in the prime of her youth and beauty, a young wife, adored by her husband, and much beloved by her family, died suddenly at the hotel de S., in Paris, and was buried with great pomp at Pere La Chaise, where a splendid monument by Lechene, recording her age, her lineage, and virtues, has just been put up by her disconsolate husband.

In spite of the high position held by the Princess, and from her great wealth and beauty having become the observed of all observers, there has always existed an extraordinary feeling of mystery in the public mind with regard to the circumstance of her death. The Princess, a child of immense imagination and power, left at an early age an orphan, with the consciousness of beauty and the command of boundless wealth, finding herself suddenly transported to her guardian's old castle in the Harz, was not likely to enjoy either content or happiness; and here her temper and disposition grew so wild and untractable, that after repeated efforts of home education, it was deemed advisable to send her to be trained into rule discipline by seclusion in a convent.

Just then her guardian being appointed embassador to Paris from the Court of W., it was thought the best opportunity for placing the child in the Rue de Varennes, where she could be better trained to habits of obedience than elsewhere.

But alas! this first experiment proved totally abortive. Three unsuccessful efforts at escape were followed by a decided attempt to set fire to the furniture of her room where she was confined; and the governess, fearful of the effect of such example on other pupils, and weary of the attempt of taming this wild vehement spirit, reluctantly restored the young lady to the care of her guardian. A council of the family was held, and it was resolved to send the culprit, now no longer a mere child, but a fine, high-spirited girl of fifteen, to England, to complete her education, with the hope that the conviction of being thus alone in a foreign country, dependent upon her good behavior to ensure the kindness of those about her, might have the desired effect.

The young lady was accordingly placed at——, at Hammersmith, and for a time, the hoped for change seemed to have taken place. But after a while, it appears that the bursts of violence to which she gave way, and the fits of depression which succeeded, became so alarming as to cause serious fears of her health. Letter after letter was despatched to her guardian from the young lady herself, begging to be taken into favor, declaring that the climate of England was weighing her to the earth, and the discipline of Hammersmith breaking her heart.

The Prince de S. arrived at Hammersmith one Sunday morning. He returned no answer to the last letter despatched by his ward, and she was, therefore, not aware of his intention of arriving. The lady commissioned to be the bearer of the news, reported to have found her on her knees, alone in her room, praying, with a most fearful expression of countenance, and on being informed of her guardian's arrival, she had uttered a most unearthly shriek, and rushed down stairs like one possessed. The guardian was much pleased with her progress and improvement, and brought her back to Paris triumphantly, as a specimen of the good discretion of such a miserable failure as this year has witnessed. Evidently they cannot keep it up. With a temporary building 100 feet long, 12 feet high, and 30 feet wide, and a scanty purse of $6,000 for prizes, they cannot expect to compete with Upper Canada possessing a splendid building 400 feet in actual length, 50 feet wide, 50 feet high, and a purse big enough to hold $40,000. As a matter of course their mechanics and tradesmen (and there are no better in America) will not send their wares to such a miserable darksome place, where nothing but pine and bass-wood manufactures ought properly to be exhibited; and where the premiums would scarcely repay them for the cost of packing and freight, when they have the chance of fat prizes and plenty of light to show their wares.

The Lower Canadian exhibition was well enough so far as cattle and pigs went; but it contained nothing to prove that its people possess any inventive or mechanical genius; The Upper Canadian Exhibition was good also as to the exhibition of Cattle, but its principal value was given to it by the splendid samples of manufactures, and specimens of mechanical skill there shewn.—*Colonist.*

SMALL SHOT.—Say what you will, a marriage by advertisement must, after all, be the union of two "corresponding" minds. Life is but a Wolverton station, where we stop only for a few minutes.—Before we have scarcely had time to enjoy a single thing, the bell rings for us to start again. It is but the affair of a breath and we are gone.

COMPLIMENT TO "JOUR. PRINTERS."—John C. Rives, in a recently published letter, on the subject of Public Printing, has a word of suggestion to writers for the Press, and compliment to the "Jour," whose duty it not unfrequently is, to make sense out of very senseless chirography. None but a writer for the daily press can comprehend how much truth there is in the veteran printer's remark. Many members of Congress, and even not a few greater men, must have been surprised at the respectable figure they cut in print, without thinking of the toilesome labor, and the exercise of better talent than their own, which has been expended by the "Jour" Printer, in licking into shape the message, report, or speech furnished by them. Mr. Rives says:—

I have seen the manuscript writing of most great men of the country, during the past twenty years, and, I think, I may say, that no twenty of them could stand the test of the scrutiny of one-half of the Journeymen Printers employed in my office.

This fact will be vouched for by every Editor in the Union. To the poor "Jour" many a "great" man owes his reputation for scholarship, and were the humble typestickers to resolve, by concert, to set up manuscript in their hands, for even one little week, precisely as it is written by the authors, there would be more reputations slaughtered than their devils could shake a stick at in twenty-four hours.—"Statesmen" would become "small by degrees and beautifully less." Many an ass would have the lion's hide torn from his limbs. Men whom the world call writers, would wake up of mornings and find themselves famous as mere pretenders—humbugs—cheats.

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.—The following is from the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, dated Wednesday the 17th ult.:—

There was an unusual stir last night in the Prefecture of Police and the Prison of Mazas, owing to the arrest of about 30 persons belonging to a secret society.—This society, composed of revolutionists of the most violent and dangerous kind, held a meeting yesterday, at which it was said that it was decided to assassinate the Emperor on his return from Biarritz. I understand that the Police knew all the members of this society, most of whom are old members of the Marianne, inhabiting the 6th, 7th, and 8th arrondissements of Paris. The majority of them are artizans. Several of those arrested are very young, and appear intelligent and not uneducated. They have been placed in solitary confinement at Mazas, and are allowed to communicate with no one. The search made at their residences has brought to light nothing that compromises them, but the police are prepared to prove the existence of the society, and to bring forward witnesses of its frequent meetings. This confirms the evidence, already pretty positive, contained in the details I sent you concerning the Marianne, as to the existence of a secret society, whose members are sworn to attempt the life of the Emperor. Fortunately the police are vigilant and sharp sighted, and history is there to show us how rarely such attempts succeed. It is doubtless very difficult to form a society of this kind, into which some agent of the authorities does not find means to insinuate himself, and even when that is not the case, at the last moment it is said that all the conspirators preserved firmness of purpose and of nerve.

ELOPEMENT IN PITTSBURG.—The circus of Spalding & Co., which has just left our city, carried off one of our fair daughters. A tumbler called Nourse, or Noyes, had, during his stay been making love to Miss Mary E. Fehl, daughter of the highly respectable landlord of the well known hotel United States. The father being much opposed to the alliance, kept a strict watch upon the movements of the damsel; but at the outbreak of the fire on Sunday afternoon, she contrived, under the pretence of going to see the flames of Hamilton, to feed the flames of love at a different altar; and presenting herself at the house of one of our most distinguished ministers, was married to the gay "standard bearer" of the clownish association. The fair bride left town yesterday morning for her first appearance on the circus of life, upon a wedding tour over the wide world, to reap the wholesome fruit of "love and loyalty."—She was about 15 years of age.—*Pitts. Post.*

☞ From the figure given in the last report of the Registrar General, it would appear that England is the healthiest country in Europe, France ranking next in salubrity. This is the continental cities the annual rate of mortality is seldom less than 30, and sometimes rises to 40 in 1000, in London the average rate of mortality is 25 in 1000. The rate of mortality in New York is materially above this. In Toronto it is about the same as in London, being about 24 or 25 in 1000.

☞ A Yankee being an inveterate hater of everything British, is living in a neighboring city with a Colonist's family. He takes every opportunity to have a slap at Brother Bull, and the Colonist does what he can to defend the venerable gentleman.

"You are arguing," said the Colonist, "against your ancestors."

"No I'm not."

"Who was your father?"

"A Yankee."

"Who were your forefathers?"

"Yankees."

"Who were Adam and Eve?"

"Yankees, by thunder!"

Laurentides Nomination—Serious Diturbance.

At the nomination in the Laurentides Division on Saturday last the show of hands was three to one in favor of Mr. Gagnon the Anti-Ministerialist candidate. The following account of a serious disturbance which took place on the occasion we find in the Montreal *Argus*:—

The nomination for the election of a Legislative Councillor for the Division of Laurentides took place on Saturday last at Bay St. Paul. We are sorry to hear from an eye-witness that the scene was one of serious confusion and bloody strife The Returning Officer who is we believe, a hot partizan of the Government, had taken upon himself to secure a number of persons as Special Constables, all supporters of Dr. Laterriere, and had armed them with bludgeons and weapons of a most deadly character; and a number of hired bullies of Dr. Laterriere's party were also landed from boats and schooners at the Bay. The friends of Mr. Gagnon the liberal candidate, objected to this one-sided system of reasoning, and in consequence of their warmest remonstrances, the Returning Officer disarmed a part of his gang; others resisted, and a rather serious riot occurred, which terminated. we understand by the Laterriere party being driven back on board the vessels which had brought them, after several persons on both sides had been severely hurt, and one it is said, killed. The Gagnonites were, however, finally triumphant. The rival candidates had also a skirmish on their own account; Dr. Laterriere having struck Mr. Gagnon and attempted to stab him with a dirk. Mr. Gagnon being the more active man, succeeded in disarming Dr. Laterriere in the scuffle, and then allowed him to leave the place unhurt, offering him a safe escort out of the place. This Dr. Laterriere refused, offering all kinds of abusive language, and finally we understand he was rather roughly haddled.

The show of hands was at least three to one in favor of Mr. Gagnon, and his election is considered safe; unless Government money is brought to the rescue, to save their nominee from defeat. After the skirmish, the party of Mr. Gagnon remained masters of the field, and were addressed by Mr. Gagnon, Mr. Huot, M. P. P., and other gentlemen. The feeling in the lower section of the country, is as strong against the Government as in any other part of the country, and the very fact of a candidate being regarded as favorable to the Administration is the best recommendation that can be offered to defeat him.

The Opposition in Lower Canada.

Some of the Ministerial papers have indulged in rather extravagant rejoicings over the small success which has fallen to their share in Lower Canada. The following analysis of the "state of the poll," in that section of the Province, does not allow much room for Ministerial boasting. We quote from the Montreal *Herald*:

"Upon the whole the Rouges, as they are called, for want of a better name, have no reason to regret the demonstration which has arisen out of the elections for Legislative Councillors. Lower Canada sends six members to the Council, out of this number the Liberal party will return three, viz., Messrs Smith, Dessaulles, and Mason. They have never done so well in any election before. Nor is this all: the two divisions, where there have been contests, embrace eight constituencies in the House of Assembly. Well, out of these eight constituencies, there have been crushing anti-ministerial majorities in six. If we may reason as they do in the United States, and take one kind of elections for the symptoms of the result in another, we have reason therefore, to expect a great accession of strength in the next general election. If De Salaberry has been lost, it has not been in consequence of the opinions of the electors, but because large sums of money have been lavished. The whole number of votes polled in the Division counts up to 4,940. At the last election, which was pretty hotly contested, there were but 3,553 votes in the three counties. The excess this time of 33½ per cent, can hardly be accounted for by the change in the representation bill. It would seem that capital has been laid out in manufactures in the De Salaberry District.

The way it was done in Rideau.

Speaking of the late election in Rideau, the Brockville *Recorder* says:—"It appears that shortly previous to the day of nomination, and after the visit of the Governor General, Mr. Malloch saw fit to announce his intention of retiring from the contest—(we hope "money" has not been whispered in his ear also) Mr. Malloch out of the field, there was little use for Mr. Moffat continuing the struggle single-handed against the whole weight of the Ministerial purse. He could have beat Vankoughnet three to one in Renfrew, but Carlton and Ottawa City—the one bought by the £13,000 bribe and other fixings, and the other by some similar process, made discretion the better part of valor, and he retired also, leaving the field for Vankoughnet to walk over on the nomination day. Mr. Vankoughnet was therefore returned, no poll being demanded.

Expense of Elections.—In our progressive country, the time has arrived when a man who has a call to become a candidate for the representation of a constituency, must count the cost of the luxury, before accepting the nomination. It appears Mr. H. J. Ruttan was compelled to leave the field in Queen's, for the very good reason that £850 were required in addition to a considerable amount already expended, in order to "bring the votes to the polls." *This*, of course, is just as it should be, the people must be *paid* for their votes. There cannot be anything like "bribery or corruption" in that sort of thing. It costs, at a moderate computaton, £850 to bring the voters to the polls in Queen's; we hope the candidates for *this division* (when we have an election) will possess the requisite qualification, *cash enough to pay for cartage*.—*Colborne Transcript*.

☞ The Government have commenced to distribute among the municipalities the proceeds of the Clergy Reserve Fund. Toronto receives about £14,000; Hamilton, £7,500; the town of Dundas, £1,279 0s 9d; the town of Chatham, £1,173 8s 9d.

Patriotism at a Discount.—The amount realized towards erecting a Homestead for Wm. Lyon McKenzie has reached the munificent sum of £10! $10 from Lower Canada!

Great Fire in Hamilton.

Nixon & Swales' Warehouses and Wharf entirely destroyed.

LOSS ABOUT $120,000.

From the Globe, of October 14.

About two o'clock on Friday morning the extensive warehouses of Messrs. Nixon & Swales, at the foot of James street, Hamilton, were discovered to be on fire, and such was the combustible nature of the goods in store, and of the buildings themselves, that in one hour afterwards the whole premises were in ruins, and property to the amount of $120,000, at a rough estimate, was destroyed. It is believed that the fire originated in a lot of waste cotton belonging to the Great Western Railroad Company, which lay just outside the warehouse on the west side.—The steamer *Passport* was at the wharf, but not in her usual slip; this was a fortunate circumstance as she was enabled to haul off, whereas had she been in the berth usually occupied by her, it is thought she could not possibly have escaped. As it is, the loss is entirely confined to the old frame buildings, the wharf, and the goods in store. Through the kindness of Mr. Pring, of the Customs, we are enabled to furnish some particulars of these: Mr. James McIntyre is probably the heaviest loser; he had in store about $1,000 worth of tobacco, and $3,000 worth of tea, all of which is gone, and was uninsured. McInnes & Co had a large quantity of valuable silks and other goods destroyed, worth probably $6,000, but, we understand, all were covered by insurance; some 20 hogsheads of sugar belonging to them were saved.

Mr. W. G. Kerr lost about $2,000 worth of tobacco and tea, and $1,000 worth of refined sugar, which, we are sorry to learn, was uninsured. Mr. C. Magill had a large lot of sugar saved. Mc Laren & Co, had also a large lot of sugar saved, but about $2,000 worth of tobacco belonging to them were lost; they were insured. Messrs. C. & J. Ferrie, Mr. V. H. Tisdale, Messrs. Turner, and Mr. Bemer, all had sugar in store, but most of it, if not all, was saved. Mr. J. Macdonald lost about $2,400 worth of French brandy, which made a fearful blaze, and occasioned such intense heat as to make it extremely difficult to save Holcomb & Henderson's wharf and warehouses. Mr. Sinclair also lost about $1,250 worth of champagne. D. C. Gunn & Co. had a large lot of locomotive tubes in store, but they may be said to be saved, having been sunk in the water. Messrs. Jason lost a good many packages of hardware, which was covered by insurance.

Fortunately there was no wind at the time, or there is no saying where the destruction would have stopped. A little to the north-east of the burnt warehouse are two others filled with groceries, which could not possibly have been saved had the wind been blowing in that direction. On the west side are Messrs. Holcomb & Henderson's wharf and warehouses, which, we have already said, were saved with difficulty as it was; while a little to the south is a miserable shanty full of gunpowder. Great as the destruction is, it might have been much worse.

Another Fire in Hamilton.—On Thursday night a fire broke out in some old frame buildings at the back of some stores on James Street, and adjacent to the *Banner* job and newspaper offices, which for a time threatened to be most destructive. It originated in an old building formerly occupied as a tailor's shop by Lawson & Brother, but which has not been used for any purpose for nearly two years, nor open to any one. The fire was first discovered in an old shed, and is believed to have been the act of an incendiary.—Reports were rife in the city yesterday morning that the Chief of the Fire Brigade had received a letter the day before, apprising him that there would be work for him and his men to do in less than twenty-four hours, and that when the firemen went to bring out the engines the wheels were tied up, but we failed to discover whether there was any truth or not in these rumors. At any rate the firemen were most promptly on the spot, and worked with a will such as is not often observable; in a short time they had completely subdued the destructive element, the loss being confined to a small building or two which were only a nuisance in such a position. It is the fashion, now-a-days, to set down nearly all the fires to the agency of the fiendish incendiary, but we incline to the belief that carelessness is the cause of most of them.—*Globe 18th.*

Council Elections.—Messrs. Simpson, Dr. Smith, Hollis Smith, and Dessaules are sure; Laterriere's prospects are gloomy; Mr. Dougal is not elected over the recreant Rankin and Prince. Mr. McMurrich will, we trust, be upheld nobly by the men of Saugeen. We have no hope of any good from any candidates who oppose him, and 8 years is a very long lease of such an office. As regards Trent, though our influence is very small our sympathies are all with Short, and against Murney, who, though he acts the part of a disappointed man well, has no sympathy with Canada's progress. Benjamin's return in Murney's place would be a misfortune, for he is a cunning, bad man. The old mail contractor, Weller, who has made a fortune by courting and coaxing governors, comes out as a candidate for Trent, possibly to help Murney by splitting up the liberals. It looks queer upon paper to see *a Yankee's* declaration of his love for a perpetuation of the colony with "the parent state." Jonathan has an axe to grind, depend on't.—*Mackenzie's Message.*

Burglary in Hamilton.—Between the hour for closing business on Saturday night and the opening of the same on Monday, the office of Messrs. Williams & Cooper, coach-builders, of Hamilton, was entered by some means not known, and the safe was either picked or unlocked, and robbed of cash to the amount of $48, 75, mostly in bills, together with a blank cheque on the Bank of Montreal, which was also in the safe, having been signed by Williams & Cooper, but not filled up No clue whatever has been discovered, but it is hoped that the cheque may lead to the burglars. It would seem that the robbery was perpetrated in great haste, as $20 in bills remained in a pocket book from which $10 had been taken, and there was a lot of silver also missed by them.

Legislative Council—Members Returned.

LOWER CANADA.	Opposit.	Minist.	Doubtfl.
Wellington—Hollis Smith	1	—	—
Lauzon—Duchesnay....	—	—	1
DeSalaberry—Renaud...	—	1	—
Rougemont—Dessaulles	1	—	—
Mille Isles			
Laurentides.			
UPPER CANADA.			
Burlington—H. Smith...	1	—	—
Queen's—Simpson.......	1	—	—
Western—Prince.........	1	—	—
Rideau—Vankoughnet...	1	—	—
Saugeen			
Trent.			

The above gives the result of the Council Elections up to the present time. The Opposition have elected five membere, the Government two, and one is doubtful.—The two constituencies yet to be heard from in Lower Canada, are both claimed by the liberal journals, and Mille Isles is said to be almost unanimous in support of Masson, the Rouge candidate. Giving Laurentides to that violent old gentleman, Dr. Laterriere, the result in Lower Canada will stand thus:

Opposition..........................	3
Government..........................	2
Doubtful..............................	1

In Upper Canada, all the independent candidates who have been elected are members of the Opposition, We are amused at the efforts of the organic press to convince their readers that Dr. Smith and Mr. Simpson are ministerialists in disguise. In all their speeches and addresses, these gentlemen have been as plain-spoken as could have been desired, and both are as thorough, honest, and hearty liberals, as can be found within the bounds of Upper Canada. The idea of John Simpson being a Hincksite, as the *Mirror* describes him, is a capital joke. The poor organists not having elected a single candidate, are determined to steal a couple from their opponents.

If the electors of Saugeen and Trent do their duty, as we believe they will, the Opposition will have to boast of five members of Council elected from Upper Canada, against one returned by Government, and that one a Minister himself, who is said to have spent £3,000 in buying up his opponents. It is not impossible, in fact, that the triumphs of the Government during the contest, in both Provinces, may be confined to two, that of Vankoughnet in Rideau and Renaud in DeSalaberry, both the result of money freely spent.—*Globe.*

Pennsylvania State Elections.

The old Keystone State, after all that has been said to the contrary, is true to herself and to Freedom, and *has in all probability voted the Opposition ticket by some 4,000 majority.*

Our reporter telegraphs from Philadelphia that returns are received from all but twelve Counties in the State, and that the vote stands as follows: Union, 33,025; Democrat, 28,406.

The counties to come in are Adams, Blair, Butler, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Jefferson, Juniata, McKeon, Potter, Venango and Warren. Last year these towns *gave* 3,000 *Fusion majority*.

Among the remarkable incidents of this important contest may be mentioned the fact that Galusha A. Grow is re-elected to Congress for the Fourteenth District, by a larger majority than when he ran alone. His majority in Tioga County is from 2,500 to 3,000.

Alleghany County, with one district to hear from, has given a Union majority of 4,267. The absent district is Fuldlay, which gave Pollock 94 majority.

Bradford County has rolled up an opposition majority of four thousand,

A Fugitite Slave Returned.—On Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock, the steamship *Roanoke* arrived at her dock from Richmond, Va, and during the night, as they were discharging her cargo, one of the hands discovered a case carefully done up, in which was secreted a man. He being nearly suffocated for want of air, broke through the lid, when it was discovered that he was a fugitive slave, and the steamer was immediately sent from her dock and anchored off Sandy Hook, and the negro sent on board of one of the Richmond packets bound there.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 8th.*

Re-annexation of the Southern States to England.—The Richmond *Whig* proposes the following:

"The times is not so remote but that it lingers in the memory and traditions of our people, when England was familiariy and endearingly spoken of as *home*. If the worst comes to the worst—and we cannot find peace, justice or safety with our Yankee *brethren—that time may come again!*

☞ The London (C. W) *Free Press*, of the 3rd inst., says, that on Saturday last, while several children were playing on the 16th concession of Zorra, the youngest child of Mr. Andrew Emerson, farmer, was stung to death in the following manner;—The children, in their play, had disturbed, near the woods, a yellow wasp nest, and being attacked, ran away, leaving the child, and the alarm being given, its face was found completely covered with wasps. The poor little sufferer lingered until Monday morning.

Eight Hundred and Fifty Five Miles of the Grand Trunk Completed.—Our readers will please observe by the advertisment of the Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway in another column, that this line will be formally opened for through traffic to Toronto, on the 27th instant, when 855 miles will be finished and in operation. The opening of the section between Brockville and Toronto will complete the communication by rail from the seaboard to the Mississippi through Canada, an event well worth noting in the history of this country. A train is to pass through from Montreal to Toronto to-day, leaving the stationmasters, clerks, &c, at their respective place along the line.—*Ottwa Citizen, 18th.*

Catastrophe at a Fair.—At the Fair of Delaware, Ohio, on the 3rd inst., an engine on exhibition bursted, killing eleven persons, and wounding from thiry to forty others. The engine was called "Rumley's Patent Rotary:" it was quite a novelty, and attracted so much attention, that it was continually surrounded by a large crowd of spectators, nearly all the time of the Fair. No cause has been assigned for the accident.

New Advertisements for To-Day.

Wholesale Commission Merchant—*W. Aitken Jr.*
To the Trade—P O'Neill
Commercial House—P O'Neill
Notice—Levi M'Connell
Belleville Auction mart—*William* Reaney
Notice—*W* Smart
Notice—*W* Smart
Notice—*W* Smart
Notice—*W* L Hynes
Notice—Shelden Young
Notice—H Fanning
Notice—A G Northrup
Notice—Dr Stewart
Emergency Belleville Lodge No 4-496

Hastings Chronicle.

Belleville, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1856.

THE NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

In the brief space of a fortnight, the electioneering canvass and polling in the North Riding has been completed. The result has been quite unexpected—Mr. Benjamin's return by a majority vote of 646. Very few doubted the election of this gentleman, but none anticipated so large a majority. Several things have conspired to produce this result, some of which might, others could not have been avoided. In the first place, the time intervening between the resignation of Mr. Murney and the day of nomination was so very brief, that Mr. Benjamin's political opponents had no opportunity of making a popular choice of a candidate, or of canvassing the County after having made that choice. The people had made up their minds on their former Representative,—they relied fully upon his stability and fidelity,—so that they were completely unmanned by the surprise and confusion which his resignation occasioned. They found themselves deserted by their old leader, their organization broken completely up,—left defenceless in the hands of their opponents. Like the soldiers of a besieged garrison, deserted by their commander, betrayed, forsaken, and sold, to "die game," and not to conquer, was the sole resolution by which they were actuated.

The opposition was not properly systematized. Dr. McLean and his friends, we believe had no organized committees, and even some of the Polls were unprovided with scrutineers. This was a great oversight, as the other party was well organized, and nothing necessary was left unprovided. Dr McLean left his interests in the hands of opponents,—how honorably they dealt by him remains to be seen Mr. Benjamin by some extraordinary means secured the combined Orange and Catholic vote. We have already given our explanation of this affair, and we have yet to discover one more plausible We cannot understand how the latter party could vote for him, with their supposing that their man was deceiving the former, and *vice versa*. Time alone will show whether either or both have been gulled.

The following is the result of the Polling at the several places:

	Benjamin	McLean
Rawdon,	195 Benjamin,	205 McLean,
Madoc,	242 "	25 "
Mermora,	103 "	8 "
Hungerford	278 "	19 "
Huntingdon	169 "	84 "
Total	987	341

Majority for Benjamin, 646; Total number of votes, 1328.

The total number of votes in the North Riding is supposed to be about 1800. Something more than two-thirds of the votes were polled, and Mr. Benjamin had only a few more than half. The victory therefore was not so great as it might be supposed to be at first sight.

A great deal is expected from Mr. Benjamin by his friends, as he has made great promises. On this account he will deserve much credit if he gets through his parliamentary career without creating much disappointment. The "Tram road," the "Grand Junction," and the Trent and Presqu'Isle Canals, are among some of the grand enterprises by which the Warden and Member for North Hastings is to become famous, and everlastingly popular. We bid him success, and hope, since he has become the choice of the people, that he will prove himself deserving of their confidence. In the discharge of our duties we shall endeavor to render him the most impartial justice as it regards his future conduct,—credit where the same is merited, and censure where it is deserved.

Grand Trunk Excursion.

We understand that the opening of the Grand Trunk from Montreal to Toronto, comes off on Monday next. The Bellevillians are about making arrangements to have something of a celebration in the shape of a Ball, in the evening, for the entertainment of the excursionists, and others of the *elite* who are desirous of taking part in the festive ceremonies.

Fire.—On Friday morning of last week, between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock, the dwelling house of C. V. Bogart, Esq., caught fire, and was burned to the ground. A crowd gathered on the first alarm, and the fire engine was on the ground in a short time, but on account of a want of water, all the exertions were unavailing. The fire originated in a stove chimney connected with the kitchen, and when we arrived at the premises, the flames were just bursting through the roof, and might have been extinguished with a few pails of water. There was a sufficient quantity in the cistern in the cellar, but the suction hose of the Engine was too short to reach it. This is a great oversight and censure should fall somewhere. *We* hope that the same thing will not occur again. Mr. Bogart's loss amounts to about £500; no insurance had been effected. All the furniture and moveable articles of the house were very fortunately saved. Mr. Bogart had rendered his abode very comfortable and neat, and his friends sympathize deeply with him in his loss, feeling they are common losers.

Fatal Accident.—A most singular and fatal accident occurred on Friday afternoon last; a little girl of 10 years of age, the daughter of one *Widow* Brennan, was killed almost instaneously by pulling upon herself a tomb stone in the Catholic burying ground; it is supposed that the child was endeavoring to read the inscription when the accident occurred.

☞ By reference to the advertisement of W. Aitken, Jr., it will be seen that this gentleman has re-opened his wholesale business, with an extensive stock, in the Rooms above the Hardware Store of Henry Martin.

COUNTY FAIR.

The following is the list of Premiums awarded at the Annual Fair of the County of Hastings Agricultural Society, held at Belleville, October 9th, 1856:

Class A---Cattle.

Bull 4 years old—1st, J. I. Roblin; 2d, Francis Forgy; 3d, J. S. Huffman.
Bull 3 years old—1st, Henry Jones; 2d, N. Lucas.
Bull 2 years old—1st, Hugh McNider.
Bull Yearling—1st, James Wightman; 2d, John Gilbert; 3d, S. D. Farley.
Bull Calf—1st, James Wightman; 2d, J. J. Farley; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Milch Cow—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Heifer 2 years old—1st, T. D. Farley.
Heifer Yearling—1st, James Farley, 2d, T. D. Farley, 3d, T. D. Farley.
Heifer Calf—1st, J. J. Farley.

Class B—Grade Cattle.

Bull 4 years old—1st, John Fretz; 2d, Moses Boardman.
Bull 3 years old—1st, Joseph Canniff; 2d; H. Goldsmith; 3d, Wm. Watson.
Bull two years old—1st, Joseph Canniff; 2d, Jacob Jones; 3d, James O'Sullivan.
Bull Yearling—1st, B. Streeter; 2d, P. R. Palmer; 3d, S. H. Hogle.
Bull Calf—1st, Wm. Maybee; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d H. Goldsmith.
Milch Cow—1st, B. Jones; 2d, Francis Taylor; 3d, Wm. Maybee.
Heifer 2 years old—1st, S. H. Hogle; 2d, Durlin Clapp; 3d, Jacob Jones.
Heifer Yearling—1st, Durlin Clapp; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, Francis Taylor.
Heifer Calf—1st, P. F. Canniff.
Yoke of Oxen—1st, David Jones; 2d, H. Jones; 3d, James Sagar.
Yoke of Steers—1st, T. Blanchard; 2d, W. Watson; 3d, Francis Forgy.

Class C.---Horses.

Stallion—1st, E. H. Lewis; 2d, J. F. Way; 3d, Wm. R. Bradshaw.
Brood Mare—1st, Wm. Rowley; 2d Sam. Clapp; 3d, J. Seay.
Span of Carriage Horses—1st, C. McMullen; 2d, H. McMullen; 3d, P. R. Palmer.
Span of Draft Horses—1st, Jacob Mott; 2d, David Jones.
Stud Colt 3 years old—1st, Baltis Rose; 2d, John Gunsolus; 3d, Wm. Rowley.
Stud Colt 2 years old—1st, Benj. Dafoe; 2d, Josph Canniff; 3d, Durlin Clapp.
Gelding 3 years old—1st, A. McMullen; 2d, S. Clapp; 3d, H. Leavens.
Gelding 2 years old—1st, James Vandewaters; 2d, James Knox; 3d, Jacob Mott.
Yearling Horse Colt—1st, Samuel Simmons; 2d, P. R. Palmer; 3d, G. Addison.
Mare 3 years old—1st, H. Juby; 2d, S. Hall; 3d, H. Juby.
Mare 2 years old—1st, James Sagar; 2d, Wm. Dafoe; 3d, John Patterson.
Filly—1st, S. A. Burgess; 2d, J. Seay; 3d, J. Canniff.

Class D—Leicester Sheep.

Ram—1st, Wm. Woods; 2d, J. Wightman; 3d, Wm. Woods.
Ewes: 1st, James Wightman; 2d; Wm. Woods; 3d, Wm. Woods.
Lambs: 1st, E. Ketcheson.

Class E---South Down Sheep.

Ewes: 1st, Jacob Jones; 2d, E. Ketcheson; 3d David Clapp.
Lambs: 1st, Wm. Woods; 2d, do; 3d, John Gilbert.

Class F.---Saxon Sheep.

Ram—1st. J. Cheesbro; 2d, David Clapp; 3d, J. J. Farley.
2 Ewes—1st, J. Cheesbro; 2d, J J. Farley.
2 Lambs—1st, J. J. Farley.

Class G—Common Sheep.

Ram—1st, Wm. Casey; 2d, D. Lockwood; 3d, J. S. Huffman.
2 Ewes—1st John Gilbert; 2d, G. Addison; 3d, Joel Long.
2 Lambs—1st, John Gilbert; 2d Wm. Casey; 3d, S. H. Hogle.

Class H—Swine.

Boar—1st, B. F. Davy; 2d K. Robiin.
Breeding Sow—1st, John Weese; 2d, K. Roblin; 3d, T. Blanchard.
Pair of Spring Pigs—1st, James Chisholm; 2d, K. Roblin; 3d, T. Blanchard.

Class I—Seeds.

2 Bushels of Wheat—1st, Moses Boardman; 2d, P. R. Palmer; 3d, James Connor.
Small Field Peas—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, J. S. Huffman; 3d, B. Streeter.
Corn in the Ear—1st, Moses Boardman; 2d, A. McLaren; 3d, S. H. Hogle.
Large Field Peas—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, A. McLaren; 3d, David Jones.
Clover Seed—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, S. T. Casey.
Timothy Seed—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, J. O'Sullivan.

Class J.

Clover Machine—1st, D. Lockwood; 2d, D. Jones.
Threshing Machine—1st, D. Jones.
Fanning Mill—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, David Jones.
Plough—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, B. F. Davy; 3d, A. Thompson.
Harrow—1st, J. J. Farley; 2d, Jacob Jones; 3d, John Gilbert.
Horse Rake—1st, D. Lockwood; 2d, D. Jones.
Grain Cradle—1st, Miles Jones; 2d, Miles Jones.
Cultivator—1st, John Gilbert; 2d, J, O'Sullivan.
Lumber Waggon—1st, David Jones; 2d, S. A. Burgess; 3d, S. T. Casey.
3 Chopping Axes—1st, A. E. Proctor; 2d, J. German.
Reaper—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson.
Mower—1st, R. & R. S. Patterson; 2d, Dis. for Root Slicer.
Carriage—1st, Henry Jones; 2d, John Wilson.
David Jones, Dis. on Shelvins.

Class K.

Home-made Counterpane—1st, David Kief; 2d, T. D. Farley; 3d, B. Clapp.
Full Cloth Dressed—1st, E. Ketcheson.
Full Cloth Undressed—1st, David Clapp; 2d, Sam. Clapp; 3d, J. J. Farley.
Satinett Factory—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, J. Cheesebro; 3d, A. McLaren.
Satinett Handloom—1st, B. Clapp; 2d, S. Clapp; 3d, S. A. Burgess.
White Flannel—1st, David Clapp; 2d, John Wilson; 3d, H Goldsmith.
Colored Flannel—1st, David Clapp; 2d, Wm. Cook; 3d, David Lockwood.
Check or Plaid—1st, David Clapp; 2d, David Jones; 3d James Whiteman.
2 Pairs of Socks—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, J. J. Farley; 3d, David Clapp.
2 Pair of Stockings—1st, P. R. Palmer; 2d, David Clapp; 3d, John I. Roblin.
Home Made Carpeting—1st, E. Ketcheson; 2d, Miles Jones; 3d, S. T. Casey.
Quilts—1st, David Jones; 2d, G. Mowatt; 3d, John Millson.
Shawls—1st, D. Keif; 2d, David Clapp.

Class L.

Side of Sole Leather—1st, J. German.
Side of Upper Leather—1st, J. German.
Pair of Men's Fine Boots—1st, P. L. Scovill; 2d, J. German.
Ladies' Boots—1st, P. L. Scovill; 2d, P. R. Palmer.
Carriage Harness—1st, N. McArthur; 2d, J. Gilbert.
Saddle & Bridle—1st, N. McArthur.

Class M—Dairy Produce.

Butter—1st, A. Thompson and Wm. Woods; 2d, R. Foxton and J. Denyes; 3d, H. Goldsmith and J. Jones.
Cheese—1st, S. T. Casey; 2d, J. J. Farley; 3d, J. Denyes; 4th, T. D. Farley; 5th, P. R. Palmer; 6th J. Row.

Discretionary Premiums.

Apples—L. Hynes, 5s; Dr. Walton, 3s 9d; D. Lockwood, 2s 6d.
Potatoes—James Vandewaters, 5s; M. Boardman, 3s 9d; James Gilbert, 2s 6d.
Grapes—T. S. Wood, 5s; Dr. Walton, 3s 9d; S. M. Benson, 2s 6d.
Plums—Capt. Bonter 2s 6d.
Tomatoes—S. M. Benson, 1s 3d.
Celery—S M. Benson, 2s 6d; M. Collins, 1s 3d.
Turnips—James Gilbert, 2s 6d; M. Collins, 1s 3d; S. H. Hogle 1s.
Beets—John Bell, 2s 6d; J. Wightman, 1s; M. Kerr.
Onions—Joel Long, 2s 6d; Dr. Walton, 1s 3d; M. Collins.
Onion Seed—Miles Jones, 1s 6d.
Mangold Wurtzel—B. Streeter, 2s 6d; M. Kerr, 1s 3d.
Pumpkins—M. Collins, 1s 6d; M. Boardman, 1s 3d; J. Lott, 1s.
Cabbage—J. Bell, 3s; T. S. Wood, 2s; Dr. Walton, 1s.
Carrots—M. Kerr, 2s 6d; B. Streeter, 1s 3d; John Bell.
Parsnips—M. Kerr, 2s 6d; J. Bell, 1s 3d; M. Boardman.
Cauliflower—L. Hynes, 3s 9d; H. Corby, 2s 6d; S. H. Hogle, 1s 6d.
Barley—T. Reddick, 5s; Jas. Wightman, 3s 9d.
Rye—James Wightman, 3s 9d; J. O'Sullivan, 2s 6d;
J. & J. Booth, for best collection of Men's Clothing, 5s.
Painting—Margaret Robinson 2s 6d.
Man of War—Capt. Bonter, 5s; E. Harrison, 3s 9d.
Berlin Wool Work—Mrs. H. K. Lyon, 2s 6d.
Washing Machine—Wm. Tripp, 5s.
Fancy Work—J. Bonter, 5s; C. Merriam, 5s.
Chalice—Miss Britton. 2s 6d.
Card—J. B. Steele, 5s; H. Gilbert, 2s 6d.
County Map—R. Elmer, 5s.
Worsted Work—R. M. Roy, 5s.
Pears—Wm. Holton, 2s 6d.
Tissue Flowers—Miss Tapson, 5s.
Painting—J. Bedford, 2s 6d; Bessy Carroll, 2s 6d.
Wax Flowers—Mrs. Patterson, 5s; Miss Price, 3s 9d; Mr. Dumble, 2s 6d; Miss Morden, 2s 6d; G. McAwley, 2s 6d; Miss Morehead, 2s 6d.
Fancy Work—Miss M. Davy, 3s 9d.
Brick—A. T. Petrie, 2s 6d.
Berlin Wool Work—Miss Morden, 5s.
Woollen Mitts—J. Fretz, 2s 6d.
Honey—not tasted—P. R. Palmer, 1s.
Apple Trees—John Eno, 15s.
Cider Mill—B. F. Davy, 5s.
Subsoil Plough—B. F. Davy, 5s.
Buggy—G. A. Brown, 10s.
Sash & Blind—J. W. Payne, 2s. 6d.
Door—J. W. Payne, 2s 6d.
Radish—David Kief, 2s 6d.

TYENDINAGA SHOW.

The Tyendinaga Branch of the County of Hastings Agricultural Society, held its Annual Show and Fair, at the Village of Shannonville, on Saturday, 29th inst., when the following premiums were awarded:

Class A. & B.—Cattle.

Judges—R. C. Gorssline, R. Morden, and P. W. Ruttan.

A—Bulls 2 years old—1st M. Murphy.
do 1 year old—1st, J. Wightman; 2nd, B. J. Allison.
Cows—1st, N. Drummey; 2nd, J. Wightman; 3rd, F. Stewart.
B—Bulls—1st, James O'Sullivan; 2nd T. Emmons.
Bull 1 year old—1st, F. Stewart.
Cows—1st, J. Irvine; 2nd, N. Drummey; 3rd, R. Read.
Heifers 2 yrs. old—1st, F. Stewart; 2nd J. O'Sullivan.
Oxen—1st, G. Sager; 2nd, F. Stewart; 3rd, W. W. Brown.

Class C.—Horses.

Judges—M. B. Cole, W. Lazier, and James O'Sullivan.

Stallions—1st, E. H. Lewis; 2nd, Wm. Rawley; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
Carriage Horses—1st, R. Osborne; 2nd, D. Taylor; 3rd, Peter Stafford.
Draught Horses—1st, Adam Gould; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd, Henry Werden.
Mare and Colt—1st, D. Taylor; 2nd, S. W. Randall; 3rd, P. Doolin.
Colts 3 years old—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, C. Dawson; 3rd, G. German.
Colts 2 years old—1st, S. Barker; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd, John McFarlane.
Colts 1 year old—1st, S. Barker; 2nd, D. Taylor; 3rd, M. Nealon.

Class D. E. & F.—Sheep and Swine.

Judges—A. McLaren, B. J. Allison, and J. German.

D—Rams—1st and 2nd, J. Wightman; 3rd, J. McFarlane.
Ewes—1st, J. Wightman.
Lambs—1st, J. Wightman.
E—Rams—1st, R. Osborne; 2nd, M. Nealon; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
Lambs—1st, G. Smith; 2nd, R. Osborne.
F—Boars—1st, R. Haight
Breeding Sows—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, D. Taylor.
Piggs—1st, J. Irvine; 2nd, R. Haight; 3rd, H. P. Ruttan.

Class G.—Grain.

Judges—D. Clapp, M. Nealon, and O. Allison.

Fall Wheat—1st, S. Tripp; 2nd, James O'Sullivan; 3rd, R. C. Gorssline.
Spring Wheat—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, H. P. Ruttan.
Rye—1st, S. Tripp; 2nd, R. Haight; 3rd, J. O'Sullivan.
Barley—J. Wightman, special prize, extra. 1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, J. O'Sullivan; 3rd, S. Tripp.
Pease—1st, R. C. Gorssline; 2nd, H. P. Ruttan; 3rd, G. Smith.
Oats—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, G. Smith; 3rd, R. Haight.
Timothy Seed—1st, J. O'Sullivan.

Class H. & I.—Roots.

Judges—R. English; J. Johnston; and J. Brennan.

H—Beets—1st 2nd and 3rd, J. Wightman.
Potatoes—1st, T. Emmons and D. Anderson; 2nd, A. McLaren; 3rd, W. Rawley.
Turnips—1st, A. McLaren; 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, J. Wightman.
Onions—1st, D. Anderson; 2nd, J. O'Sullivan.
Mangel Wurzel—1st, J. McFarlane.
I—Plough—1st and 2nd, D. Anderson; 3rd, J. O'Sullivan.
Harrows—1st, G. Smith; 2nd, J. O'Sullivan.
Cultivator—1st, J. O'Sullivan.

Class J. & K. Manufactures.

Judges—W. Campbell; W. L. Ross and P. Merrit.

J—Full Cloth—1st, A. McLaren.
White Flannel—1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, R. Orsborne.
Coloured Flannel—1st, C. Dawson; 2nd, H. Werden; 3rd, J. Spafford.
Quilts—1st, B. J. Allison; 2nd, W. Rawley.
Coverlids—1st, R. Haight; 2nd, H. Werden.
Socks—1st, W. Rawley; 2nd and 3rd, R. Haight.
Stockings—1st, J. O'Sullivan; 2nd, R. Haight.
Sheets—1st, S. Barker; 2nd and 3rd, W. Rawley.
Waggon Harness—1st and 2nd, P. Williams.
Carriage Harness—1st, P. Williams.
K—Roll Butter—1st, C. Dawson; 2nd, S. Tripp; 3rd, G. Smith.
Firkin Butter—1st, R. C. Gorssline; 2nd, W. Jones.
Cheese—1st, T. Emmons; 2nd, J. Emmerson; 3rd, G. Smith.

Discretionery Premiums.

Judges—P. F. Canniff, G. German, D. Anderson, and H. P. Ruttan.

A. McLaren, corn, 1s 3d; corn planter, 1s 3d; corn sheller, 1s 3d. W. Rawley, corn, 1s 3d; yarn, 1s 3d; baskets, 7½d. J. McFarlane, carrots, 1s 3d; flax seed, 2s 6d; meal, 1s 3d. J. Wightman, carrots, 1s; do, 7½d. Rev. G. A. Anderson, apples, 1s 3d; pears, 1s 6d; heifer, 2s 6d; fowls, 3s 9d. J. O'Sullivan, cabbage, 1s 3d; tomatoes, 7½d; straw cutter, 1s 3d.—J. Spafford, cabbage, 6d; citrons, 1s. A. Gould, pumpkins, 1s 3d. W. Brown, squash, 1s 3d; steer, 1s 3d. Miss Clarke, table spread, 1s 3d; chair cover, 1s; case of flowers, 2s 6d; daguerreotype, 7½d; shell basket, 7½d; steel purse, 7½d; ottoman, 1s 3d; shell frame, 3s 9d; sett of fringe, 1s 3d; braid shoes, 7½d; lamp stand, 7½d; shell frame, 1s 3d; flower basket, 7½d; pocket hdkf., 7½; case of flowers, 2s 6d. R. Haight, lace, 7½d. F. Stewart, heifer, 1s 3d.—B. Allison, churn, 1s 3d. J. Emmerson, stand cover, 1s 6d. Miss Lazier, chair cover, 1s 3d; artificial fruit, 2s 6d; leather frame, 2s 6d; chair cushion, 1s 3d; piece of painting, 2s 6d; piece of worked satin, 1s 3d; piece of berlin wool work, 1s 6d. Miss Leach, ottoman, 5s.—J. Emmerson, table cover, 2s 6d; collars, 7½d. Levi Appleby, gang plough, 2s 6d. J Wightman, bull calf, 2s 6d. G. German, carriage, 5s. [We will give President's Address next week.]

BOOK NOTICE.

"Dred."—About five years ago the literary world was taken by surprise by the appearance of "*Uncle Tom's Cabin*." The descendants of Ham had hitherto been known only for their patient, if not apathetic servitude in Slavery—their non-resistance to oppression and wrong. That they ever possessed all the tragic qualities of our nature to a high degree—that in the African breast of the Southern States, lay concealed the latent fires of grief, hate, remorse, ambition, love, joy, fortitude, revenge, &c., requiring only proper opportunities to develope themselves like volcanic eruptions—remained for this princess of modern novelists, Mrs. Beecher Stowe, to demonstrate This she did, with astonishing power and freshness in her first work. Everybody has read "*Uncle Tom*," and everybody yet retains the deep impression of the outrageous sinfulness—the heart rending cruelties of slavery. Much of the success of the first work was owing, no doubt, to the novelty of the subject. Of this advantage, the authoress cannot avail herself in the latter work. The public mind is now prepered for criticism. They will be looking for a sameness in the two books; for defects of style; for imperfections in the plot, &c. Although both works are on the same subject—American Slavery—yet they are as widely dissimilar as any two books can be. In "*Uncle Tom*" the authoress demonstrates the degrading and crushing effects of the "peculiar institution" on the enslaved; in "*Dred*" she shows the demoralizrng and degenerating effects upon the white population of the South. In the whites, as in the blacks, it smothers free thought, free speech, free aspiration; cripples justice, perverts morals, corrupts religion, and infects the whole framework of society with an enfeebling disease—a loathsome moral leprosy.

In comparing the merits of the two works, it is difficult to pronounce which is superior,—both are so similar in their result, and yet so different in their conception and composition. If in the latter work we have no Uncle Tom, no Eva, no St. Clair, no Aunt Ophelia, no Topsy, no Legree, neither in "*Uncle Tom*" do we have any Nina, or Clayton, or Dred, or Tom Gorden. In "*Dred*" we also have the love story between Nina and Clayton; in "*Uncle Tom*" we had none—the first successful novel, we believe, that was ever written without containing this feature. This, of itself, shews the great originality and boundless resources of the authoress. The artistic plan of "*Dred*" is not excellent—more of the "patch-work" style than the continuous and ingenious narrative. In this respect it does not equal its predecessor. But, for sublime description, pathos, powerful reasoning, beautiful imagery, and masterly delineation of character, we think it surpasses the former work. As an example of the higher kind of composition with which the work abounds, we offer the following passage, where the authoress shows the wonderfully stimulating effects of the Bible upon the negro mind:

"As the mind, looking on the great volume of nature, sees there a reflection of its own internal passions, and seizes on that in it which sympathizes with itself,—as the fierce and savage soul delights in the roar of torrents, the thunder of avalanches, and the whirl of ocean-storms,—so is it in the great answering volume of revelation. There is something there for every phase of man's nature; and hence its endless vitality and stimulating force. Dred had heard read, in the secret meetings of conspirators, the wrathful denunciations of ancient prophets against oppressions and injustice. He had read of kingdoms convulsed by plagues; of tempest, and pestilence, and locusts; of the sea cleft in twain, that an army of slaves might pass through, and of their pursuers whelmed in the returning waters. He had heard of prophets and deliverers, armed with supernatural powers, raised up for oppressed people; had pondered on the nail of Jael, the goad of Shamgar, the pitcher and lamp of Gideon; and thrilled with fierce joy as he read how Samson, with his two strong arms, pulled down the pillars of the festive temple, and whelmed his triumphant persecutors in one grave with himself.

In the vast solitudes which he daily traversed, these things entered deep into his soul. Cut off from all human companionship, often going weeks without seeing a human face, there was no recurrence of every-day and prosaic ideas to check the current of the enthusiasm thus kindled. Even in the soil of the cool Saxon heart the Bible has thrown out its roots with an all-pervading energy, so that the whole frame-work of society may be said to rest on soil held by its fibres. Even in cold and misty England, armies have been made defiant and invincible by the incomparable force and deliberate valor which it breathes into men. But, when this oriental seed and exotic among us, is planted back in the fiery soil of a tropical heart, it bursts forth with an incalculable ardor of growth."

To appreciate the work it must be read McLear's cheap edition for sale at Harrison's. Price 2s. 6d.

Literary Association.—The Association met on Monday evening and discussed the question—"*Was Oliver Cromwell a Traitor?*"—which was decided in the negative.

Owing to business arrangements of the Mechanic's Institute by which the room will be occupied on Monday evenings, the Association will meet in future on Friday evening. The following question will be discussed on Friday Evening next: "Is Phrenology a Science."

☞ We direct attention to the advertisement of A. E. Smith's "Electric Oil." An employee of this Office has seen the "Electric Oil" used in cases of chronic and acute complaints with the most wonderful results. By one application, he has seen Fever and Ague permanently cured, and a chronic swelling, of a dangerous and intractable character, has relented by the same remedy. We believe there is no quackery about this Medicine.

Acknowledgment.—The Secretary of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of £3,—being the sum received by a gentleman for his services as Grand Juryman during the last Assizes.

October 15th, 1856.

☞ Remember the Ladies' Sale of useful and fancy articles in behalf of new W. M. Church, in Turnbull's building, Bridge St., to-day and to-morrow, Oct. 22 and 23.

APPOINTMENTS.—His excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Robert Newberry, of Belleville, Esquire, to be Revenue Inspector for the County of Hastings.

James Orr, of Stratford, Esquire, and Ephraim Asher Dunham, of Napanee, Esquire, to be Collectors in Her Majesty's Customs.

OXYGENATED BITTERS will cure Dyspepsia and Asthma. The certificates and statements in its favor are of the highest respectability, including Members of Congress, and other distinguished citizens of the United States. 9-2

ENGLAND AND MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico are to the 2d inst. The difficulty between Great Britain and the Republic seems to be rapidly approaching a crisis. The British Legation was closed on the 2d inst. the Mexican Government failing to comply with the requisition respecting the Tepic affair. The British Charge had removed to Tacubaya, there to await further instructions from his Government. In the meantime British squadrons are in readiness to act both on the Gulf and west cost of Mexico, should it be decided to push matters to that extremity in enforcing reclamations. Large sales of confiscated church property had been made, and it was expected that the treasury would soon be replenished. Attempts to subvert the Government, and a conspiracy to assassinate President Comonfort, had been detected and frustrated. The Government had suspended payment on the Vera Cruz Custom House. Accounts from the Northern department confirm the news of the defeat of Vidaurri's partisans at San Luis Potosi, at Mier, and at Villareal. His prospects of success are completely destroyed.

☞ To all who suffer from the toothache, and wish to have a permanent remedy, had better try Dr. Cummings' Nerve Anodyne. It has instantly cured the worst cases among our citizens.

For sale at office and by druggists generally. 9-2

THE FALL BUSINESS.—The Fall business has now fairly set in, and promises to be one of the largest done for many years in Montreal. Our readers will see that the heavy sales of Groceries, &c., usual at this season, are advertised for this week. The hotels were crowded on Saturday evening with Western merchants, come down to make their fall purchases. We are told that some of the large dry goods houses have already done a very large business.—*Montreal Gazette.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Skin diseases cannot be cured by lotions and ablucations. A detergent capable of reaching and neutralizing the sources of irritation that lie under the superficial integuments can alone eradicate those unsightly disorders. Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed upon the surface, quickly disappears. It dives down to the nucleus of the malady, and reduces outward inflammation by extinguishing its elements. The cures it accomplishes in cases of scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, mercurial eruptions, blotches, boils, ringworm, scald head, and other affections of the skin and glands, are therefore as complete as they are rapid. The operation of the Pills upon the internal organs is of the same thorough character.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

But one solution to the mysterious office performed by Dr. Smith's "ELECTRIC OIL" of Philadelphia, that any Physiologist can have for discovery, or publishing its peculiar incorporation with the nervous fluid of the body, as hains are in the nerves. On no other principle can this be explained. Rheumatism has been much talked about and little understood. This oil, if genuine, is known to cure amaurosis.

Do you know that Dr. Smith's genuine Electric Oil will cure Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scaly Eruptions of the skin, Ear, Tooth and Headache, Amaurosis, Cramps, Indolent Swelling, Tic Doloreaux, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Weak Ankles, Limbs and Joints, acute nervous pains of all descriptions, Felons, Wounds, Piles, always. Try it, and you won't wonder at its popularity. The genuine Dr. Smith's Electric Oil is always signed A. B. Taylor, Grand Central Depot, N. E. corner Walnut and Eighth streets, Philadelphia. Beware of counterfeits.

P. S.—Col. Wallace, the distinguished Editor of the Philadelphia SUN, says:

SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—Among the many evidences of sympathy for those injured by the late railroad accident, we are pleased to see that Dr. Smith has tendered the gratuitous supply of his Electric Oil, as well as the personal services of himself and lady. The Doctor has a heart "open as day to melting charity," and his valuable medicines deserve all the popularity they have attained.

For Sale by R. Holden & Co., Belleville, and W. Campbell, Shannonville. 9 1

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Proofs of the great Superiority of Dr. Wistar's Balsam, pour in from all parts of the country.

Oxford, New Haven Co., Conn., Jan. 4, 1854.

Dear Sir,—Having witnessed the effects of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in the case of one of my neighbors, who had been for years most seriously affected with the phthisic, general pulmonary weakness, bleeding of the lungs, &c., I have been induced to ask you to send me some of the medicine,—My neighbor (referred to above) lately had a violent attack of bleeding at the lungs, and distress in breathing. He tried a bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM which produced a most salutary and favorable effect. At his instance and several others laboring under like complaints, I have been induced to ask you to send me, attending to the above immediately, you will oblige the afflicted, and also

HENRY DUNHAM.

None genuine unless signed I. Butts on the wrapper.

Providence, R. I., July 7, 1854.

Messrs. D. Davis & Son.—Gents—Before I left Mergui, the Kassia and Gamelo and Burmese used constantly the use of your Pain Killer, and I could readily have disposed of a large quantity of it among them. It seems particularly efficacious in cholera morbus, bowel complaints, and other diseases to which the natives of Burmah, from their unwholesome style of living, are peculiarly exposed. It is a valuable antidote to the poison of Centipedes, Scorpions, Hornets, and the like. I have been twice stung by Scorpions, and in both cases rubbed the most excruciating pain almost directly prevented the swelling by applying the Pain Killer. The very voyage I returned from India, I had a certain of the ship was taken with vomiting and purging and other symptoms of cholera. I gave him a good dose of Pain Killer with the most immediate and happy results. So entire and speedy was the relief, that he assured me he would never again go a voyage without your excellent medicine, if he could possibly procure it.

Respectfully yours,

REV. J. BENJAMIN,
Late Missionary to Burmah.

This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those kind of cases.

F. S.—When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, soy ten drops to a teaspoonful of the syrup, well mixed.

Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts. A. HUNTING, M. D.

Sold by Holden & Co., M. Bawyer, and E. Sandlier. 9-4

BELLEVILLE MARKET,

(*Corrected Weekly.*)

Flour, bbl.	32 6	0 0	Shd meslew	10 0	0 0
Farm's, cwt	15 0	0 0	Pork, cwt.	37 0	4 0
Wheat, bus.	6 3	6 9	Beef, cwt.	22 6	25 0
Potash, cwt.	42 6	0 0	Potatoes, bus	1 9	2 0
Barley, bus.	5 0	0 0	Eggs, doz.	0 8	0 9
Rye, bus.	3 0	0 0	Butter, lb.	0 9	0 9½
Peas, bus.	3 3	4 0	Cheese, lb.	0 5	0 6
Oats, bus.	2 0	2 6	Mutton qr. lb	0 4	0 0
Corn, bus.	2 6	0 0	Do. per lb	0 5	0 0
Fowls, pair	1 9	2 0	Veal, "	0 0	0 7½
Carrots,	1 6	1 9	Hams, "	0 6	0 7½
Hay, ton	50 0	60 0	Wood, card	15 0	0 0
Onions,	4 0	0 0	Straw, load	10 0	0 0

Births.

In Belleville, on the 19th instant, the wife of A. G. Northrup Esq. of a Son.

On Thursday morning 16th inst., Mrs. R. Patterson, of a Son.

TRADE SALE
OF
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
IMPORTED FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER SALES FOR 1856,
BY
W. AITKEN, JR.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION MERCHANT.

THE Subscriber will offer to the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, on Tuesday, the 28th of October, and following days, by AUCTION, at his Warehouse, the contents of 130 packages of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following articles:

Blankets,	Cloaks,	Gloves,
Flannels,	Shawls,	Hosiery,
Kerseys,	Gala Plaids,	Laces,
Cloths,	Cobourgs,	Edgings,
Plain and Fancy Doeskins,	DeLaines,	Netts,
Tweeds,	Colored Orleans,	Chd's Hoods,
Cassimeres,	Black do.,	" Gaiters,
Witneys,	Fancy Dresses,	" Boots,
Beavers,	Black Silks,	" Bootees,
Reversibles,	Colored Lace Silks,	Ribbons,
Vestings,	Silk Handkerchiefs,	Ties.
Prints,	Regatta Shirtings,	Carpetings,
Tickings	Manchester do.,	Druggets,
Denholms,	Linen Baggings,	Blue Twills,
Furniture Stripes,	Furniture Prints,	Ginghams,
Bengal do.,	Linen Towelings,	Canvass,
Apron Checks,	do Diapers,	Linings,
Irish Linen,	Cotton do.,	Umbrellas,
White Shirtings,	Grey Domestics,	Small Wares,
Brown Holland,	Spool Threads,	Boys Caps,
Under-clothing,	Grey Sheetings,	Table Covers,
Brown Dammacks,	White do.,	Men's Sashes,
Bleached do.,	Window Holland,	Cotton H'dkfs,
Shirt Collars,	Wool Cravats,	Linen do.,
do. Prints,	do. Mufflers,	Shirts.

with a complete assortment of other seasonable Goods, too numerous to particularize.

ALSO

BRANDIES & GINS, OF VINTAGE 1851.

The above assortment, *being entirely of this Season's Importation from the various British Markets, and unmixed with old or unseasonable Stock*, the Subscriber has confidence in inviting the attendance of the Trade.

The Stock is large in any department, and will be offered in lots to suit all purchasers, and on liberal terms.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M., PRECISELY.

W. AITKEN, JR.,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Commission Merchant, opposite Victoria Buildings, up Stairs.
Belleville, October 21st, 1856.

Dr. R. STEWART,
(LATE OF KINGSTON.)

ROOMS at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle street, near the Upper Bridge. 9

Belleville Lodge No. 496
OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

AN EMERGENCY of the above Lodge will be held at the Lodge Room, on the Evening of Thursday next, October 23d, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the W. M.
WM. H. COLEMAN, *Sec'y.*
Belleville, Oct'r 18, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville, and the travelling community generally, that on and after the 27th instant he will run an

OMNIBUS

between the RAILROAD DEPOT and the Town. An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare 7½d.

H. FANNING.

N. B.—All Baggage strictly attended to.
Mansion House, Belleville, }
Oct. 21st, 1856. } 9.9

Belleville Auction Mart,
Corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

THE AUCTION MART COMPANY, HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale, an Extensive variety of first class goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Fire Arms, Mechanic's Tools, Glass Ware, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, &c. &c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by Several Manufacturers in England having surplus Stocks on hand, and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale, during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

Auction days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALES BY AUCTION

In either town or country, will also be at tended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Goods consigned for un-reserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to the sale of Wild Lands, Farms, Buildings, Lots and Houses, and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negotiating sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY,
Auctioneer.
Belleville, Oct,, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT GORDON, of the town of Belleville, in the County of hastings, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in Belleville, on the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

Dated this 21st day of October, 1856.

C. L. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Petitioner.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of FLORENCE DONOGHUE, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the meeting for the first hearing of the said matter, is adjourned till Saturday next, Oct. 25, at 12 M.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*

C. P. SIMPSON.
Solicitor for Petitioner.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid any person purchasing a Note for £13 13s. 6d., given by the undersigned, in favor of Ira McConnell or bearer, Sept, 29th, 1856, due in January 1858, as I have no value for and will not pay the same.

LEVI M'CONNELL.
10th Con. Rawdon, Oct. 16, 1856. 9 3

NOTICE.
In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DOWNING, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November next, at ten o'clock, A. M., precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*
Dated 20th October, 1856. 9-3

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person or persons purchasing a Note of hand for £23 15s. c'y, dated Oct'r 15th 1856, payable one month from date, given by me to John McDonald, as I have received no value for the same, and it being obtained under false pretences.

SHELDON YOUNG.
Frankford, Oct. 19th, 1856. 9.3

I, WILLIAM L. HYNES, at present and for twelve months residing at the Town of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, Cap. 10, have, since the expiration thereof become insolvent, do, therefore, hereby give notice, that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of such Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Hastings Chronicle* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

AS WITNESS my Hand this twenty-second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

W. L. HYNES.

ROBERT P. JELLETT,
Solicitor for Petitioner.
Belleville, Oct. 22 1856. 9-2

THE ANNUAL SALE

OF the Ladies' Sewing Society, in aid of the Fund for the completion of the new Parish Church, will be held in Coleman's buildings, on Wednesday, the 29th of October. Contributions will be thankfully received, on or before the 25th inst., by any of the following ladies.

Mrs. Grier,	Mrs. Benson,
Mrs. L. Henderson,	Mrs. Stewart,
Mrs. Davy,	Mrs. Chandler,
Miss Di Vesconte,	Miss Wallbridge,
Miss Moorhead.	

An Amateur Concert, in connexion with the above sale, will be given at the same place, on the evening of Wednesday, the 29th inst. Further particulars will be given. Belleville, October 8th, 1856. 7-3

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in West Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five Town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also by J. J. Haslett.

Title made indisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trenton.

ADAM H. MEYERS.
October, 1856. 8 8

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Merchants and Traders, under the name and firm of JONES & VANDERVOORT, in the village of Thomasburgh, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, by the retirement of the first undersigned, L. F. JONES. The business will be carried on as usual under the name of Jones & Vandervoort, who will settle all claims, and who are authorized to collect all debts.

L. F. JONES,
J. A. VANDERVOORT.
September, 15, 1856. (8 3)

BOARDERS.

MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders, at moderate rates. RESIDENCE, Pinnacle Street.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 2

W. AITKEN, Jr.,
[LATE W. AITKEN & CO.,]
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BEGS to advise the Trade of this and neighboring Counties, that he is now opening a large and varied assortment of Fall and Winter Stock, arrived by Steamers from Liverpool, and will receive daily additions to the same, until the 5th proximo, by which time the Stock will be complete in every department of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Also on hand, a Consignment of Wines, Brandies, and Gin.

W. AITKEN, JR.
Belleville, Sept. 28th, 1856. 6

CASH FOR HIDES,

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of HIDES, delivered at his Shop.

S. B. SMITH.
Belleville, Sept'r, 1856. 4

To whom it may Concern.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the 7th concession of Thurlow, Lot No. 28, on the 1st of October last, a span of Bay Horses. The owner of said Horses will call and redeem them, or they will be disposed of according to Law.

ADAM HALL, Pound-keeper.
7th con. Thurlow, Oct. 11, 1856. 8.3

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMP'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the G. T. Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to all the principal Cities and towns in the British Provinces and the United States,

With Efficiency and Despatch.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Agent.
Belleville, Oct. 1, 1856. 7m

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & CO.

who ask for a continuance of favours, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery, or when presented by him.

Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 7

AUCTION SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at CANIFTON, on SATURDAY,

the 22nd day of November next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from FIVE to FIFTY acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good frame Barn a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of purchasing a large and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

Also will be sold,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

ALSO, a Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll house and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

ALSO, a very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

ALSO, one Lot on the South side of Bridge street Belleville, and lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot hereafore sold to H. Gancy —containing one and a half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Seminary recently erected in North Belleville, lying on the East side of the 3rd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

One Hundred Acre Lots,

heretofore sold by John Canniff on part of Lot No. 4, south of Dundas Road, which have not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any person, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the FIFTEENTH of NOVEMBER next, will be entered a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable MILL PROPERTY at TAPSON VILLAGE, formerly known as Haden's Corners,—consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber yards,—and several Village Lots.

ALSO, a strip of land fifty feet wide, running from the 3rd con'n road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con's Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE.

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under Twenty five Pounds, required on the day of sale; over £25, two pounds ten shillings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.

JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BINKGER.
Canifton, October 6th, 1856.

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

FRENCH TRAD, SUGARD, TOBACCOS, *COFFEE, LIQUORS,* PROVISIONS, &c.,

At the Wholesale and Retail Store of

COOK & CASEY,

(Lately occupied by F. DONOGHUE.)
Corner of Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville.

C. & C. would respectfully acquant the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced Business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand a LARGE and FRESH supply of

Choicest Groceries, &c.,

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the Trade.

Belleville, October, 1856. (8)

N. B.—Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke. They beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise whatever,—Cook & Casey having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.

Belleville, Oct'r, 1856.

Linklater & Turner

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that they have REMOVED to the stand lately occupied by MR. JOHN ODDIE, located on the corner of Front and Hotel Sts., where they are prepared to offer to the public the largest assortment of STOVES ever offered in the place.

COOK STOVES of all kinds,
PARLOUR,—PARLOUR COOK,
BOX and DAIRY STOVES,—



ALSO COOK and PARLOUR COAL STOVES;

Also a large assortment of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

constantly on hand. BELL HANGING, and all orders, promptly attended to.

P. S.—Old Iron, Copper, Lead, Paper Rags, and Sheepskins, taken in exchange.
Belleville, Sept. 29, 1856. 6.3m

FALL. [1856.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

First Store above Papineau's Hotel.

CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and *unsurpassed in Canada* for FRESHNESS OF MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, AND CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co. respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their Stock, which will be found VERY EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE in all its branches.

A Large Assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING.

☞ CLOTHING made to order, and warranted.

S. CRAWFORD,
JOHN BADCOCK,
Proprietors.
6

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &
HARDWARE,

at greatly reduced prices for *Cash or short approved Notes.*

A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 51

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
TOWN LOTS
AND
MILL SITES,
ON THE **RIVER TRENT.**

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by MAJOR CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on MONDAY the TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of *CAMPBELLFORD.*

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors with that leading from Belleville.

About THREE HUNDRED LOTS of a Quarter Acre each and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine Agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot, of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The Grand Junction Railway has been surveyed and located through this property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the South side of the Town Plot.

CAMPBELLFORD already contains several *Merchants'* and *Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Church, Schools, &c.* &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchhoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to it industrious and respectable settlers.

Also a valuable and active TIMBER, in almost inexhaustible quantity, may be readily brought by water for manufacture to Campbellford, whence the River Trent and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of exit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich Agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mills, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories*, and other Machinery, to which cheap and abundant water power is a desideratum.

The terms of Sale (which will commence at 12 o'clock noon) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, *one-fifth* cash, or approved endorsed Notes at three months, with interest; balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest.

The terms for MILL SITES will be unusually liberal, and will be made known at time of Sale,—or on application to Mr. COCKBURN, Cobourg, or Mr. KIRCHHOFFER, Port Hope.

Campbellford, October, 1856. 8

18 FALL AND WINTER 56

GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Full-cloths and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received.—Also on hand, a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

of their own manufacture, for sale by

J. & J. BOOTH,
Merchant Tailors and General Clothiers
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
Sept'r 27th, 1856. 6

TO THE TRADE!
THE NEW
WHOLESALE ROOMS
FOR
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
ARE NOW OPEN AT THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
BELLEVILLE,
P. O'NEILL, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING completed his IMMENSE STOCK for the FALL and WINTER Seasons, he respectfully invites an early visit from the Trade. He is prepared to do Business at and under Montreal, or New York prices. Terms will be satisfactory, and as his House is so CENTRAL, there will be a CONSIDERABLE SAVING to his customers, both of time and money. Sample Patterns will be forwarded when wished for, and the strictest attention paid to orders, through Post or otherwise.

The rapid advancement THIS HOUSE has made, and the reputation it has sustained, will, he anticipates, inspire ample confidence in the minds of those who may wish to open large accounts during the ensuing seasons.

☞ Hours of Business for the Trade are from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. The Prices are marked in plain Figures on all Goods.

Belleville, October 23, 1856. 9 P. O'NEILL.

NEW
CLOTHING, TAILORING,
—AND GENERAL—
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that he has received by the following vessels, viz: Ex Steamers *Indian, Anglo Saxon, Canadian, Chester, and Black Prince.* Also by Ships *Pride of Canada, Toronto, City of Hamilton, Great Britain, &c., his immense Stock of*

FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,

Which will be found to contain the most extensive and fashionable assortment ever imported to Belleville. Having made early contracts with some of the Largest Manufacturers in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and Germany, before the great advance that has taken place, (consequent upon the Peace,) he is enabled to give the public the important advantage of saving from

25 TO 40 PER CENT.

The EXTENT of the STOCK precludes the possibility of giving a detailed list, but the Prices of a few of the leading articles in some of the Departments, will serve to convey an idea of the unprecedented cheapness of his Stock in general.

Plain and Filled Centre BROCHE SCARFS,	27s 6d to 95s.
French and German WOOL SCARFS,	very moderate.
	Plain & fancy COBURGS from 7½d to 1s5d
	17s 6d to 45s.	French Lama & Vecuna Dresses 1s9 to 2s6
Mouring and Angola SHAWLS, from	Wool Delaines and Cashmeres, 1s to 1s 8d
12s 6d to 30s.	German & Scotch Gala Plaids 11½d to 3s6d

The attention of the Ladies is most respectfully invited to our new Fall and Winter BONNETS; they are the most beautiful ever imported, averaging from 10s 6d to 35s.

Silk Velvet and Black Cloth CAPES,	BLANKETS of a superior quality, 12s6 to 35s
	14s 9d to 65s	Scarlet and White Flannels, 10½d to 4s 6d.
An excellent quality in Factory COTTONS,	PRINTED Calicos of the newest styles.
	3½d to 5½d.	4½d to 8½d.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fringes, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Blooms, Polkas, Fancy Goods &c

The WOOLLEN DEPARTMENTS are too extensive and diversified to give a description of; but the high character which the COMMERCIAL HOUSE has sustained throughout the country, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient guarantee for those who may be about purchasing their Woollen Goods or Ready-made Garments,—of which an unlimited assortment is now on hand.

NO SECOND PRICE.

Belleville, Oct. 22d, 1856. 9 P. O'NEILL.

NEW BOOKS!

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilvie, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1836, one volume. Price 7s 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 2s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two volumes. Cloth 7s 6d, paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's Magazine for September.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.

Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 4, 1856. (4)

I, MARSHALL BIDWELL ROBLIN, at present, and for twelve months past, residing at Frankford, in the Township of Sidney, Merchant, and I, Manly Conger Roblin, at present, and for twelve months past, residing at Frankford, in the Township of Sidney, in the County of Hastings, Merchant, Co partners in trade, under the name and style of "M. B. and M. C. Roblin," and Traders within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, (passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, chapter ten,) since the expiration thereof, do hereby give notice that we intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, (formerly a Commissioner in Bankruptcy for the County of Hastings) praying to be examined touching our debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects for payment of our just and lawful debts; and we hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of such Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Hastings Chronicle* Newspapers, one month at least after the date hereof.

As Witness our respective hands this fourteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

M. B. ROBLIN,
M. C. ROBLIN.

BELL & HUTTON,
Solicitors for Petitioners. 8-2

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by Mr. R. H. JONES, on

Pinnacle Street, Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS, CUTTERS, Sleighs,

and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments, which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work will be sold as Cheap as at any other Establishment in Canada.

HORSE-SHOEING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.

A. TARRANT.
Belleville, Sept. 27th, 1856. 6

GROVE MILLS.

THE Subscriber having put his Mills in good working order, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing and Flouring,

on the most reasonable terms.

Cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas.

BLEECKER & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 8, 1856. 3 3m

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Toronto, 18th Sept'r, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the East half of Lot number nineteen, in the ninth concession of the Township of Madoc in the County of Hastings, Upper Canada, will be offered for sale by the Resident Agent, FRANCIS MCANNANY Esq., at Belleville, at Noon, on the TWENTY-THIRD of NEXT MONTH.

Upset price, 6s. 3d. per acre. 6.4

NEW BAKERY
PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT,
D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants and gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Fleming, Front st., opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and Parties, Dinners or Suppers, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey, Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand at 2s. per dozen, Bread and Yeast do made to order.

B Ileville, Sept'r, 1856. 4

A. P. SHERRIFF'S
Botanic Medicines,

SUCH as CHOLERA SYRUP, COMPOSITION TONIC, PURIFYING, HOP DROPS, CORDIALS, &c. &c., can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co.'s Drug Store, Harrison's Buildings, Front street, Belleville.

September 13th, 1856. 6.3m

FOR SALE.

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of Mr. Kay.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.
September 15th, 1856. 3

1856.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Peonias, Bulbous roots, Hardy Herbaceous plants, Green-house plants, Hedge plants, &c.

FRUIT TREES.—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberries, &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—All the leading popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver-leaved Abeles and Maples, Flowering Almonds, Mountain-ash, Horse-chesnuts, ringleaved, Cane, Dwarf Golden, Weeping Willows, &c. &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Roses, Berberries, Deutzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Snowballs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Tamarix, &c. in great variety. Also Climbing Roses, Hedge plants, and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

CATALOGUES furnished gratis. Orders by Mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

The Nursery depot is on the Toronto road, 3ths of a mile west of the lower bridge.

J. PARKER THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Belleville, October, 1856. 7m

☞ A Lieutenant in the service, by the name of Broom, was advanced to a Captaincy, and, naturally enough liked to hear himself addressed as Captain Broom. One of his friends persisted in calling him plain Broom, much to his annoyance, and one day having done so for the fortieth time, Broom said :

"You will remember, sir, that I have a handle to my name."

"Ah," said his tormentor, "so you have—well Broom-handle how are you ?"

☞ A Frenchman in Lower Canada thus advertises his better half, who had left his bed and board :—

NOTES.—My wife—that's Catrine—she left my hous—shant ax me—any man truss him on my name, that's loss for you.

LOUIS LAFLAMME.

☞ Beer is mentioned by Herodotus as a beverage of the Egyptians ; he calls it "wine made of barley, for they have no vines in that country."

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

ELECTORAL DIVISION OF TRENT.

GENTLEMEN :—Having received the unanimous nomination of a Convention of Delegates, from several of the most influential Townships in the Division, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election.

Though highly appreciating the honor thus sought to be conferred upon me, had I consulted my own feelings, or interests, I would not have thus appeared before you, but believing the present to be an important crisis in the public affairs of our country, when the political principles laid down in the Platform adopted by the Convention, are at stake, and the social and material welfare of the country seriously jeopardized, I do not feel at liberty, a second time, to refuse to come forward at the call of my fellow Electors to assist in carrying out those important principles.

The great extent of the Division, and the short time to elapse before the Election, will probably prevent my seeing some of you in your different localities. I therefore deem it my duty to address you more at length.

Believing from past events, that no constituency is justified in supporting a Candidate who neglects, plainly and unequivocally to declare his views, I take this method of placing mine before you, with reference to some of the leading topics which at resent engage public attention.

I am of opinion that the union of Upper and Lower Canada, as carried out for some time past, has failed to secure equal justice to both sections of the Province ; that, on the contrary, Upper Canada, with a largely preponderating population, and contributing two thirds of the revenue, is, from the greater unanimity of Lower Canadian politicians, really under the control of that section of the Province.

I think that the time has arrived when, if the Union is to be continued, a remedy for this evil must be found ; that remedy I believe to be *Representation* in *Parliament* based upon *Population*, without reference to the dividing line between the two sections of the Province.

I believe the safety of the State depends upon the widest possible diffusion of education ; and that, in the midst of a mixed and scattered population, this can only be obtained, and harmony secured, by the adoption of an entirely unsectarian system of national Schools, in which no violence shall be done to the religious faith of any child.

I am opposed to all grants of public money, for Separate, or Sectarian Schools ; believing that, if Separate Schools are permitted to one sect, it is unjust to deny them to the others, while it is evident that, if extended to all, the effect must be fatal to the whole system.

I am opposed to all Sectarian Legislation, and the granting of any public money for Sectarian purposes.

One of the greatest evils which exists in the administration of public affairs is the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the Public money ; with a heavy and increasing taxation during the last few years, the Provincial debt has grown to an alarming extent, without, in my opinion, any adequate compensation.

This state of things should be changed, a stop put to the system of extravagant expenditure which has prevailed, a careful and independent system of revision of the public accounts, and no part of the Revenue appropriated without the sanction of the Legislature previously obtained.

I am in favor of passing a law limiting the power on the part of Ecclesiastical Corporations in holding Real Estate except for use and occupation.

I am in favor of the permanent establishment of the Seat of Government within Upper Canada, to which it is entitled by a well understood arrangement at the time of the Union, by having the larger population, and contributing more largely to the Revenues of the country.

Believing that one of the greatest evils that affects our moral and social system is intemperance, any measure having for its object the mitigation or removal of this evil would command my warmest support.

Ardently attached to Great Britain as my native land, and justly proud of her Government as the palladium of Civil and Religious liberty, it will be my earnest endeavor to do everything in my power to perpetuate our connection with the Mother Country.

These, Gentlemen, are my sentiments, adopted after deliberate and careful study and observation, and should I have the honor of representing you in the Legislature, my warmest endeavors will be directed to carry them out, and by every means in my power to promote what I believe to be the best interests of our rapidly advancing country.

Having resided in one of the two rear counties comprising part of this Division, where I have been for the last nineteen years actively engaged in business, and where the most of my property lies, I need scarcely say that while the general improvement of the Province will engage my attention, whatever may have a tendency to develope the rich agricultural and mineral resources of the Division, will receive my next warmest support.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
THOMAS SHORT.

Otonabee, Sept. 24, 1856. 7

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION.

GENTLEMEN :—Having been called upon (by requisition) by a large and influential number of my friends, of all shades of politics, to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the coming election for the Legislative Council,—it is not without serious misgivings of my ability to serve you, that I have consented to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages.

Born and brought up in the Province, noticing with heartfelt pleasure the rapid development of our glorious country from stage to stage of political nationality, until it has attained a degree of consequence which can safely bear comparison with older, and more favored communities, I feel it is a proud distinction to call myself a Canadian.

My avocations, hitherto, have prevented me from taking any very active part in political life, but I can safely say, that your interests and mine are identical, and what would be of consequence to every farmer, in this extensive Division, must of necessity be of importance to me.

The best means of developing the resources of our back country, the public improvements so necessary to our well-being, shall receive my earnest and undivided attention.

The time is so short, that I shall be unable to see you in your several Townships before the day of Nomination, but hoping to see you on that day,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Ob't Serv't,
P. M. GROVER.

Norwood, Sept. 20, 1856. 6

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

District of Trent.

GENTLEMEN :—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted, renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you, that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a Candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedt. servt.
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 5

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Belleville Post Office, Oct. 1st, 1856.

Allen, Lewis	Kelly, Reuben
Abram, James L.	Kennedy, Thomas
Andrews, Wm.	Kerr, Thos. C.
Applebe, Richard	Kilroy, Ann, Bridget, or Ellen
Aylsworth, Miss Mary J	Lockery, Wm.
Bachelor, George	Lake, Margaret
Brown, Miss Eliza	Leavens, Margaret
Bogart, Charles	Lynch, Mary
Bleeker, Charles	Lafountain, Joseph
Babcock, Mrs. Berthery	Louck, John P.
Barber, Stewart	Long, John
Burthenshan, Richard	Lawson, E.
Burk, Mary	Lorimer, Andrew
Brennon, J.	Millier, Louis
Burnup, James	Meyers, G. W.
Critton, Miss Lydenor	Morgan, Charles G.
Calleghan, John	Mull, Mrs. Catherine
Campbell, John	Macher, Miss Catherine
Crysler, John	Mitchell, H. C.
Campbell, Hugh	Murphy, Thos.
Collins, Eliza	McCawley, Mr.
Crysedale, Miss Eliza	McEllegatt,
Campbell, Cornelius	McCarl, Patrick
Croner, Mrs. Catherine	McKey, Miss Margaret
Culvert, Samuel	McAsey, Miss Mary
Clayten, Mrs	McDonnell, Jesse
Dunn, Miss Bady	McDonell, John
Dafoe, Caleb	Nolan, James
Donegan Jas. or Andrew	Norton, A.
Davy, John W.	O'Brien, Mary
Dewry, Marvin	O'Neal, Michael
Denison, Mrs. Mary J.	Orrin, G. F.
Dowie, Robt.	O'Sullivan, Catherine
Davis Thomas	Powers, Thomas
Fechery, Patt or Cath'ne	Pearse, Mrs. Eliza
Fanall, Dealia	Phillips, Mrs. Phoebe
Fagan, Ann	Parfet, John
Fleming, Miss Ann	Potts, James
Foster, Mrs.	Parks, Martha Matilda
Fairman, Miss Elizabeth	Powers, Miss Margaret
Frances, F. A.	Robbin, Marinda
Fitzpatrick, James	Ralppeh, Mrs.
Glynn, Wm.	Redden, Michael
Gallagher, Wm.	Reardon, Johanna
Gates, Wm.	Roy, Miss Jane
Gilbert, Samuel B.	Rose, George
Hughes, Wm.	Reddick, Eliza Ann
Hayes, Michael	Schrolder, Whilhelm
Haley, Mary	Smith, Thos.
Hogle, Jacob	Smith, Saml. G.
Hughs, John	Shorts, Philip
Harrison, John	Southern, Grosette
Hamilton, Harriet E.	Schneeder, Charles
Hamilton, Miss H.	Shory, Alvan
Harkin, Miss Nancy	Shulz, Ludwig
Homan, David	Sammon, Mrs. Sarah A.
Hopkins, Donrick	Tone, Robert
Holly, Catherine	Thrasher, Joseph
Haggerty, Charles	Thomson, Andrew
Hicks, Mrs Annie	Webb, John
Ingersoll, H G.	Walker, Eliza
Jones, Wm. H.	Wilson, Deborah
Jones, Laura S.	Wood, A. F.
Jenkins, John F.	Watson & Co Messrs W
Jordan, John	
Kelly, G. M.	

FRENCH LETTERS.

Josep Broullettor	Pierre Mapscotte
Capt. Paul Filion	Jacques Letreault
George Dupurault	Ferdinand Dumesnel
Edmar Lajeunesse	Olevier Dupot
Matthew Leefever	Francois Godon
Michel Vinna	Peter Robier
Francis Lavigne	David Gingras
Thomas Garault	Joseph Belleace
Cresme Bairbault	Francis Pigeon
Mrs Nicholess Lrrue	Durame Pose
Auguste Bartrand	Theodore Juncan.
George Brube	

J. H. MEACHAM, *Postmaster.*

JAMES HARRISON,

Bookseller and Stationer

Front Street, Belleville, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of new and valuable Goods, in every department of his Business, viz.

BOOKS

Among which may be found the standard works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Engineering &c., &c. And several English editions of the most popular Works, bound in a variety of styles. He will also furnish any work in the Catalogue of the principal Publishing houses, and at the Publisher's prices.

STATIONERY.

In this department he is prepared to meet the wants of the Public. The stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar Establishment in Canada. Portfolios, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Ink stands, Bristol Board, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, &c., and almost every other article pertaining to the Stationery department, kept in abundance.

PICTURES.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to order.

MUSIC.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice any new Music that may appear.

Musical Instruments,

Pianos, Melodeons, Violins, Flageolettes, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarionetts, Fifes and Piccolis. Violin and Guitar Strings.

JEWELRY.

To this department new Stock is being continually added, of the newest and latest styles.

FANCY GOODS.

In almost endless variety, comprising new and splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass, and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c. Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c. Purses, Port Monies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., &c. Any or all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, constantly on hand, as well as a good supply of School requisites.

BOOK BINDING

Carried on more extensively than ever; having one of the best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed, I have no hesitation in saying that work can be done as well as in any other establishment in Canada.—Blank Books with ruled or printed headings in any conceivable shape, done with neatness and despatch.

16 JAMES HARRISON.

QUEEN'S VISIT to BELLVILLE,

TO SEE THE NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN THE

Victoria Buildings.

M. GILLEN,

LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL.
HAVING OPENED AN EXTENSIVE & WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF HARDWARE.
IN THE SHOP LATELY OCCUPIED BY
P. O'NEILL, VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

Solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and Country. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after 17 years experience in the Business.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY FILLED.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front-St., Belleville, September 22nd, 1855.

Important News!!

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HASTINGS!

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to Sell for CASH, as cheap as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

is large and decidedly cheap. Call before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20, '56. (39)

Lands for Sale.

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.

500 ACRES.

LOTS numbers 1, 2, and S. ½ of 3 in the 6th concession of Seymour, County of Northumberland, are for sale. Terms liberal. Apply, if by letter post paid, to

J. J. KINGSMILL,
Barrister, Guelph, C. W.

July 15th, 1856. 49

BAY OF QUINTE!!

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE NEW AND SWIFT DAILY EXPRESS STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARRELL, MASTER.

DOWNWARDS : Will leave BELLEVILLE every morning, [Sundays excepted,] at 7 o'clock, for PICTON, BATH, KINGSTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive at KINGSTON about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS : Will leave KINGSTON every afternoon, [Sundays excepted,] at three o'clock for BATH, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive in BELLEVILLE early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the American Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for Passengers and Freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The *Bay of Quinte* has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splended upper State Cabins, and is one the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No Extra Charge made for Berths or State Rooms, and those Downward Cabin Passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights Shipped through to Cape Vincent, and to all Ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention.

April, 1856. 37

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18 56.

ST. HELEN,

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

WILL, during the present Season, make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and Belleville to Montreal, as follows, viz : Leaving Trenton every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, Belleville the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and Kingston same evening at 9 o'clock, for Montreal and intermediate Ports, arriving in Montreal on Tuesday evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave Montreal for Belleville, Trenton, and intermediate Ports, every Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., and Kingston every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Trenton on Saturday evening.

The *St. Helen* has an excellent upper Cabin, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty, Belleville ; Glassford & Farrow, Montreal ; or to the Captain on board.

Kingston, April 8, 1856. 35

STEAMER

"MOIRA,"

WILL, until further notice, leave Belleville for Oswego on

Monday & Thursday Afternoons,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Calling at Mill Point, Picton & Bungard's.

Will leave OSWEGO for BELLEVILLE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings at 8 o'clock, on arrival of Eastern and Western Cars ; calling at all the above Ports The *Moira* can

Accommodate 40 Cabin Passengers.

Passengers by this Route will arrive in Oswego in time for the Morning Train for New York ; for Western Train ; Steamers for Toronto, Collingwood, Chicago, Lewiston, and Ogdensburg.

For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Barney, on Board ; Fitzhugh & Co., Isaacs & Co., or Smith & Post, Oswego.

B. FLINT.

Belleville, June 9th 1856, 42

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight & Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

TRENTON,

H. DEWITT, MASTER,

UNTIL further notice will make regular weekly trips from the head of the Bay, and Belleville, to Montreal as follows, viz ;

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Trenton on Friday at 6 A. M., Belleville at 10 A. M. (instead of noon as heretofore,) for Picton and Bath, arriving at Kingston about 7½ P. M. same evening. Leaves Kingston at 9 P. M. for Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and intermediate Ports ; arriving at Montreal on Saturday evening.

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal on Tuesday at 12½ P. M. for Cornwall, Prescott, and Brockville, and arrive at Kingston Thursday at 6 P. M. Leaves Kingston at 7 A. M. for Picton, Belleville, Trenton and intermediate ports.

The *Trenton* has an Upper Cabin, and excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For Passage or Freight apply to B. Flint, Esq., Belleville ; Nelson & Bockus, Montreal, or to the Captain on Board.

Belleville, June 25, 1856. (44)

Just Received,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
2 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of

CANADIAN CHEESE,

from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACKLOCK.

Belleville, Sept. 3, 1856. (2)

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. } BY virtue of an alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Samuel Stevens, at the suit of Henry Bull, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 36, west side of Pinnacle street, Belleville, and more particularly described in a Deed therefor from the said Samuel Stevens to one John Gilbert, bearing date the 9th day of October 1854, together with the buildings thereon,—all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of October A.D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff C. H.
Per D. OCKERMAN, *Dep'y Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 16th, 1856. } 48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Jordan, at the suit of William H. Wallbridge, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 18 on the East side of John Street in Belleville, according to a plan of Lots laid out by George and W. J. Taylor on South half of Lot number Five, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings, and now included in the Town of Belleville, together with the buildings thereon, all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

I. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Margery Parker, Administratrix of Robert Parker, deceased, at the suit of Edward Fidlar, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of Robert Parker deceased, of, in, to, and out of the South-east quarter of Lot number fourteen, in the second concession of Rawdon, containing fifty acres. All of which property I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }
ALLAN GILMOUR vs. JOSEPH CANNIFF. } *In the Common Pleas.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Canniff, at the suit of Allan Gilmour, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 6th day of December 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz.:—Lots Numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in the 2rd concession of the Township of Thurlow. Park Lot No. 20, East side of Park street. Park Lot number 20, West side of Park street,—As laid out on Lot number 4 in the 2nd concession of Thurlow, containing 10 acres, more or less. Also Lot No. 6 in the first concession of Thurlow ; also Lot No. 29 in the first concession of Thurlow, and the North half of Lot number 8, in the second concession of Thurlow.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 27th August, 1856. } 2

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings, on the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Robert J. Everett, for the sum of Fifty-one pounds fifteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, and unless the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the said property and effects of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, within six calendar months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff County Hastings.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 26th Aug't, 1856. } 2

A MEDICAL REVOLUTION!

THE WORLD UNANIMOUS!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GREAT COUNTER IRRITANT!

The virus of disease often makes its way to the internal organs through the pores of the skin. This penetrating Ointment, melting under the hand as it is rubbed in, as absorbed through the same channels, and reaching the seat of inflammation, promptly and invariably subdues it, whether located in the kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other important organ. It penetrates the surface to the interior, through the countless tubes that communicate with the skin, as summer rain passes into the fevered earth, diffusing its cool and regenerating influece.

Skin Diseases and Glandular Swellings.

Every species of interior irritation is quickly reduced by the anti-inflammatory action of this Ointment. Angry ERUPTIONS, such as SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, TETTER, RINGWORM, SCALD HEAD, NETTLE RASH, SCABIES (or ITCH) &c, die out, to return no more, under its application.—Hospital experience in all parts of the world proves its infallibility in diseases of the skin, the muscles, the joints, and the glands.

ULCERS, SORES, & TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivaled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterward complete are safe as well as permanent.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns and Scalds.

In cases of the fracture of the bones, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvelous remedy has been introduced by its inventor in person into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

UNDENIABLE TESTIMONY.

The Medical Staff of the French and English armies in the Crimea have officially signed their approval to Holloway's Ointment, as the most reliable dressing for sabre cuts, stabs, and gun shot wounds. It is also used by the surgeons of the Allied Navies.

Both the Ointment and the Pills should be used in the following cases.

Bunions,	Rheumatism,	Sore Throats,
Burns,	Ringworm,	Sores of all kinds,
Chapped Hands,	Salt Rheum,	Sprains,
Chilblains,	Scalds,	Stiff Joints,
Fistula,	Skin Diseases,	Tetter,
Gout,	Swelled Glands,	Ulcers,
Lumbago,	Sore Legs,	Venereal Sores,
Mercurial Erupt'n,	Sore Breasts,	Wounds of all kinds.
Piles,	Sore Heads,	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 224 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2

ALL HAIL!

Something for the Million!

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids ; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it : and surely, the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

For sale by R. Holden & Co. 4y

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases—both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have already in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system: yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws about it, suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, and to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it had been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it ; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 129 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. Palmer, Wholesale Agent at Kingston, and for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville ; C. Haight, Picton ; J. S. Edgar Napanee ; W. Deans, Trenton ; R. Baker, Brighton. 50y

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURIG MILL

AND

GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE

MR LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand, at his Old Stand, all articles necessary a complete

FLOUR & FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now ready for work.

Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell the lowest prices for Cash only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 1st Jan., 1856 2.

REMOVAL.

Ready Made Clothing.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have removed to the Shop formerly occupied by the late J. S. Turnbull, Front St., and have just received a large assortment of

CLOTHING,

suitable for the Spring and Summer trade, consisting in part of

English, French, and American Broadcloth Coats, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Queen's Cloth, Marseilles and Linen Business Coats, Pants, and Vests of every description, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, and Gent's furnishing GOODS generally, which they offer for

CASH ONLY,

at prices that will not fail to suit those wishing to purchase.

Their Clothing is all manufactured by themselves, expressly for this market, and in durability of Goods and Workmanship, they cannot be surpassed.

Those wishing good Goods will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. C. SCOVILL & Co.
Front street.

Belleville, May 21st, 1856. 40

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT all Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgments, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day Assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified not to pay the same to any other person than myself or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER,
Bridge Street.

Belleville, July 31, 1856. (50 13)

Powder! Powder!! Powder!!!

RECEIVED, A Consignment of 150 Kegs of

BLASTING POWDER,

for sale,—Also a quantity of Safety Fuse,—good articles.—Apply at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, one door North of Samuel Stevens'.

Belleville, July 9, 1856. 46

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 90 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONY FROM NEW YORK.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE BY HIS PHYSICIANS—YET CURED BY THE GERMAN BITTERS.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, Schoharie co., N. Y., Feb. 12, 1855.—Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"A gentleman by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver Complaint, which last fall turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced beyond cure by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, is now, after taking five bottles of the German Bitters, out doing errands and attending his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently, in great demand.

Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.

BAIRD & LOTHRIDGE say :

IRVING, Chautauque co., N.Y. June 7, 1854.—"A few days since we purchased a bottle of the German Bitters, in Buffalo, for one of our customers, and it gave such good satisfaction, that he will want a half dozen more. A number of his neighbors also wish to get some ; you would therefore oblige us by sending a supply to our address."

J. D. SPRING says :

BROCKPORT, Monroe co., N.Y., Feb, 28, 1855.—"Send me a fresh supply of Bitters immediately. It gives the very best satisfaction. One gentleman had been troubled with the Dyspepsia for a long time, and spent the most of last summer at a a noted Water Cure establishment, but found no relief whatever until he used the Bitters. He is entirely cured."

REV. T. P. PEISTER says :

NEW BROOKLYN, N.Y. Oct. 5, 1853.

Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"I request you to send me by the first opportunity three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases, (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

DR. SAM'L. R. CLARK says :

OXFORD, Chenango co., N.Y., Oct. 27, 1854.

"On receipt of this, please send me one gross of the German Bitters. I never saw anything in my life sell as these Bitters do. If the sale is any criterion, they must be the 'great desideratum' in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c."

JOHN P. TRACY says :

BUFFALO, N.Y. June 15, 1853.

"About nine weeks ago, in the town of Geneva, Ohio, I purchased a bottle of your Bitters for Liver Complaint that I had dreadfully bad at that time, and with the Bitters I was handed a box of your Tar Ointment for a plaster. I gave all a fair trial, and I must honestly confess that in twenty-four hours I received more relief than the united skill of all my former doctors in England, Ireland or America were able to accomplish for me."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, possessing great advantage over every mineral preparation, as they never prostrate, but always strengthen the system. 16

Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada, and by C.G. Le Vesconte, M. Sawyer, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville.

JOHN LEWIS,



Hastings Commercial Buildings,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

ENGLISH, AMERICAN & GERMAN

Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Anvils, Axes, Adzes, Axles Auls, Augurs
Brass goods, brushes, bed screws Brit. ware
Chains, castors, candles'ks, chisels, cutlery
Dinner knives, door springs, dog's collars,
Enamelled ware, emery, e. paper & cloth,
Files, fry pans, fire irons, flints, fenders,
Guns, glue, grid irons, German silver ware,
Hammers, hinges, handles, hooks & staples,
Iron, an assortment of Scotch, English, &c
Knives and forks, keys, key rings, kettles,
Locks, latches, lamps, lead, lead pipes &c
Mats, mallets, measuring tapes, mortars,
Nails, needles, nut crackers, nippers, &c.
Oil, oakum, oil stone, ox balls, ovens,
Planes, pully blocks, plyers, plated war,
Rules, rivets, razors & strops, rotten stone,
Saws, steel, saddlery, steel yards, stocks &c
Tools of all descriptions, tacks, twine, traps
Vices, varnish, violin strings, urns,
Wire, wire work, whips, weights, washers,
Zinc in sheet or pig.

Belleville, January, 1855. 21

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHOREA

—OR—

East Indian Remedy,

IS the only safe and sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping, Pain in the Bowels, and children teething. Safe, because it contains no opium, or other poisonous drugs, which debilitate the system, and is equally safe for the smallest child or adult. It has never been known to fail in the multitude of cases in which it has been used, and has the unqualified testimonials of countless thousands.

Cholera is always preceded by Diarrhœa or Dysentery. Therefore if the above named Remedy is at hand to be taken in season, no one need stand in the least fear of that dreadful scourge.

Prepared only by H. S. HUMPHREY, Druggist and Chemist, No. 2 Eagle Block, Ford st. Ogdensburgh, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co. and E. Chandler. Small bottles 25 cts. Large do. 50c. Call, get a pamphlet and see testimonials. 50

50 Lots to be Given Away

—IN THE—

VILLAGE OF TROY.

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elziver, on the Scootomatto River, 4½ miles from the Village of Tweed.

The Subscriber will give away to Sober Industrious persons, 50 Lots, 66 feet Frontage, by 150 feet depth, on the following conditions :—

1st. No intoxicating drinks to be Sold.

2nd. A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 x 24 and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years, if of wood, to be painted white outside. Upon the building being erected, a Free Deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds, would do well to look after Lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, 26th March, 1856. 31

LANDS FOR SALE.

RAWDON.

North ½ of 13 in 9th concession.
East ½ of 17 in 13th do
Lot 4 in 12th do
7 in 12th do
3 in 12th do
1 in 13th do
6 in 14th do
7 in 14th do
16 in 14th do
11 in 6th do

HUNGERFORD.

South ½ of 6 in 14th concession.
West ½ of 29 in 1st do
18 in 1st do
22 in 1st do
15 in 1st do
33 in 4th do
25 in 4th do
28 in 4th do
31 in 5th do

SIDNEY.

Lot 6 in the 8th concession.
1 in the 5th do
East ½ Lot A, 3rd con'n Gore.

HUNTINGDON.

Lot 11 in 10th concession,
12 in 10th do
East ½ of 7 in 11th do
12 in 11th do

BRIGHTON.

One-fourth of an acre in the Village.

CRAMAHE.

South ½ 5 in 4th concession.
S. W. ¼ of 13 in 2nd do

PERCY.

Lot 21 in 10th concession.
1 acre on the East part of Lot 17 in 2nd concession, called "Puffer's Tavern."

RICHMON .

Lot 20, in the 10th concession.
21, in do do

TRENTON.—A Village Lot.

Town Lot in the Village of Northport, Prince Edward County, with two frame Dwelling Houses thereon.

Town Lot in the Village of Watertown, Township of Sidney, with large Dwelling House and out buildings thereon.

MARMORA.—Lot 2 in 3rd con'n.

BELLEVILLE.—Water Lot D, on the Moira. For particulars apply to

ROSS & BELL.

January, 1856. 21

UNDERTAKER.

THOS. HARDY

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generaly, that he has purchased the Stock of COFFINS &c. belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

N. B.—The Hearse will be sent free within the Corporation.

TERMS MODERATE.

Belleville, Dec'r, 1855. 15

BLANKS

Q. B. Summonses, C. P. do., Subpœnas, Transcript of Judgment, Bail Pieces, Demand of Plea, Notice to Compute—to Admit—to Examine—to Produce, Notice of Trial, Affidavit of Service, ditto of Disbursements, Bailiff's and Sheriff's Sales, Magistrates' Blanks all kinds, Chattel and other Mortgages, Quit Claim Deeds, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the *Chronicle* Office, as cheap as they can be obtained in Toronto.

Hastings Chronicle.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND LITERARY JOURNAL.

VOL. XV. BELLEVILLE, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1856. NO 10.

The Hastings Chronicle,

A Commercial, Agricultural, Political and Literary Weekly Journal, is published every WEDNESDAY, by E. MILES, Victoria Buildings.

TERMS:—To Mail Subscribers, 10s, in advance. If not paid until the end of the year, 2s 6d. When delivered by Carrier, 2s 6d extra will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:—Six lines and under, 2s 6d for the first, and 7½ for each subsequent insertion. From six to ten lines, 3s 4d for the first and 10d for each subsequent insertion. Ten lines and upwards 4d per line for the first, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Dr. R. STEWART,
(LATE OF KINGSTON.)

ROOMS at Mrs. Coleman's Boarding House, at the head of Pinnacle street, near the Upper Bridge. 9

FORWARD & SHORT,
AMBROGRAPH & AMBROTYPE Rooms,
Opposite the Victoria Building, Hotel St.,
BELLEVILLE, C.W. 7

G. WEBSTER,
Architect, Building Surveyor, & *CIVIL ENGINEER,*
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO G. K. HENDERSON'S VICTORIA BUILDING,
Main Street, Belleville, C. W 47

RAILROAD HOUSE
RE-OPENED.
—BY—
D. N. Vandercoort,
Belleville, April 16, 1856. 34

P. V. DORLAND, M. D.
OFFICE at the residence of his brother, the late E. G. Dorland M. D., Front street Belleville. N. B.—Gratuitous advice, and attendance on the poor on Mondays. 34

The Liverpool and London
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS
E. CHANDLER,
19 *Agent, Belleville.*

L. H. HENDERSON.
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, CONVEYANCER & NOTARY PUBLIC
Office Victoria Buildings, Belleville, C. W. 45

M. AULT,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
—AND—
GENERAL BROKER,
BELLEVILLE, C. W. 46

D. E. BURDETT, M. B.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
GRADUATE of the University of TRINITY COLLEGE. Office in McDonald's Buildings, over O'Reilly's Store, Front St., Belleville. *Ideas given to the poor, Gratis.* 10

R P. JELLETT,
LATE OF
Ross & Bell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BELLEVILLE. 48

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER and Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, and Conveyancer.—Office over Dr. Holden's Drug Store, Front Street, Belleville. 37

Charles L. Coleman,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Wm. P. Wilson's Dry Goods Store, Main street, Belleville. 36

G. E. Henderson,
BARRISTER, and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Office in the Victoria Buildings, under the *Chronicle* Office. 19

WILSON'S SALOON,
BAKERY, Confectionery, &c., Front St., (late Cadwell's,) where all kinds of Confectionery, Soda Biscuit, Fruit, Crackers, &c. are furnished to order on the shortest notice. Purchasers by the quantity furnished at prices which will enable them to sell at wholesale, and make a fair profit. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange.
JOHN WILSON.
Belleville, Oct'r 27th, 1855. 14

J. E. LENT,
DEALER in American and Italian MARBLE, Opposite the Registry Office, Belleville, C. W. All orders for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, Monuments, Furniture Tops, &c. &c., punctually attended to. 12

Gillespie & Co.,
WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants,—Hastings Commercial Buildings, No. 1, Belleville. 13

F. W. ALPORT.
STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
THE undersigned having leased a commodious Wharf and Store House, is prepared to receive and forward Property at a *considerable reduction in the rate of charges.* Consignees and Consignors can have their goods landed and shipped by giving the necessary instructions to Managers and Captains of Steamboats and sailing vessels. F. W. ALPORT.
Belleville, 9th June, 1856. 46

AMERICAN HOTEL.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, C. W.
THE subscriber begs to inform the public, that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Charles R. Milke, and formerly known as Munro's hotel, and has spared no pains in fitting up the premises to accommodate the public; he has also built a NEW BRICK STABLE, which will compare favorably with any in the County. ☞ Good accommodation for travellers, and careful Hostlers always in attendance.
G. W. WRIGHT.
Belleville, Dec. 26, 1855 18

Piano Forte Tuner.
H. C. MASON, Teacher and Tuner of the Piano Forte and Melodeon. Orders left at Northgraves' Corner Jewelry Store, or at either of the Book Stores, will be promptly attended to. 23

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND PACKING, for sale by
JOHN LEWIS.
Belleville, July 9, 1855. 46

BOARDERS.
MRS. LYONS is now prepared to receive permanent or transient Boarders, at moderate rates. RESIDENCE, Pinnacle Street.
Belleville, August 27th, 1856. 2

INSURANCE.
MONARCH
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital:	Accumulated Funds:
£300,000.	£200,000.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.
Empowered by Special Acts of Parliment.

Trustees.
Sir John Musgrove, Bart and Alderman.
J. S. Butler Esq. M. P. | J. C. Hamnack, Esq.
J. R. Hooper Esq. Ald. | William Knott Esq.

Directors,
Sir John Musgrove, Bart and Alderman, Chairman.
J.R. Hooper Esq., Alderman Deputy Chairman.
John Addis, Esq., | William Knott, Esq.
C.S. Butler, Esq. M.P., | John Laurie, Esq.,
J. Dulin Brown, Esq. | Robert Muir Esq.
J.C. Hammack, Esq. | W. Schofield Esq. M.P.
Edward Higgins Esq. | Francis William Esq.,
Actuary: | *Manager:*
J. S. Clement Esq. | George H. Jay Esq.

British North American Agency, Head Office in Montreal. Henry A. O. Glassford, Esq., Chief Agent
Belleville Agency, Office at J. & J. Booth's Clothing Store, Front Street.
19 JAMES BOOTH, *Agent.*

THE COLONIAL
Life Assurance Company,
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.
Governor.
THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
Head Office.
EDINBURGH, 39 GEORGE STREET
CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, 49 Great St. James Street.
Hon. PETER MCGILL, President of the Bank of Montreal, Chairman
The Hon. JUSTICE MCCORD.
The Hon. A. N. MORIN.
B. H. LEMOINE, Esq., Cashier of "LA Banque du Peuple."
JOHN OGILVY MOFFATT, Esq., Merchant.
HENRY STARNES, Esq., Merchant.
Manager.
A. DAVIDSON PARKER.

RATES FOR AN ASSURANCE OF £100, WITH OR WITHOUT PROFITS:

Age.	Annual Premium with Profits. £ s. d.	Annual Premium without Profits. £ s. d.
15	1 14 0	1 11 2
20	1 18 4	1 15 1
25	2 3 3	1 19 8
30	2 9 4	2 5 2
35	2 16 7	2 11 10
40	3 5 6	3 0 0
45	3 17 3	3 10 9
50	4 13 0	4 5 3
55	5 16 0	5 6 4
60	7 7 1	6 14 11

These Premiums can be paid half-yearly or in quarterly instalments.
Proposals for Assurance and other business *finally disposed of in Canada* without reference to the Parent Board.
Agent at Belleville,
20-6m JOHN BELL.

PRINCE EDWARD
FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
DIRECTORS.
JOHN ROBLIN, *President.*
JOHN MURNEY, | ARCHELAUS SOTHARD.
ABSALOM GREELY, | WILSON BENTLY,
AARON D. DOUGALL, | N. B. CONGER,
S. HERRIES, Secretary.
DA NII. MCMULLEN, General Agent
31 PHILIP T ROBLIN, Agent for Hastings.

INSURANCE.
THE MONTREAL Fire, Life and Inland Navigation Assurance Company. Capital £200,000.
COLONIAL Life Assurance Company. Capital, £500,000 Stg. (For Life only.)
THE undersigned continue to insure Fire, Life, and Marine risks in the above Companies, upon very moderate terms.
ROSS & BELL, Agents.
Belleville, June 12, 1855. 20

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
LIFE Insurance Company. Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.
The MONARCH Fire and Life Insurance Company of London. Head Office for Canada at Montreal. Capital, £300,000 sterling.
The CANADA WEST FARMER'S MUTUAL INSURANCE Company of Hamilton.
All applications for Insurance in the above Companies to the undersigned Agent, will meet with prompt attention.
Address P. R. PALMER,
38 *Thurlow or Belleville.*

"Head Quarters,"
KEPT BY
P. R. PELL,
Opposite the Railroad House, Belleville, C. W.
OPEN from 6 in the morning till 11 at night.—Meals and Refreshments of all kinds during those hours, at short notice.
Game, Shell Oysters, Ice Cream, Soda
and other Refreshments of the choicest quality, kept constantly on hand. 44

Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store.
RECEIVED by Express, a Large assortment of goods for the SPRING TRADE, Cheap for Cash. Ladies' Pronella Boots, 5s. per pair. Work made to order if required. Repairing done on the shortest notice.
J. H. GERMAN.
Belleville, March 26, 1856. 31

TO LET,
AND possession given immediately, the Shop lately occupied by D. Melrose, opposite Papineau's Hotel. It is neatly fitted up, Apply to D. Melrose, Baker, Front St., or to. A. MENZIES,
Rouge Hill, P. O., Pickering.
July 23, 1856. 48

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 6, in the 3rd Con. of Tyendinaga, 10 miles from Belleville, containing 200 acres. (110 acres cleared.)
PRICE $3,400.
One quarter down, the remainder at the end of three years, or in three annual instalments, with interest.
Apply yb letter, *post-paid,* to
F. DAVIS.
Sarnia, July 15th, 1856. 47

Port's Corner.

To the Editor of the Daily News.

SIR,—I send you a few lines in connection with what I believe to be an historical fact, though not generally known even in the vicinity of the Bay. When the French first took possession of Canada, or shortly after, they established posts at Frontenac, Niagara, and Detroit. In the Fall following their establishment, the men under Colonel Quinte, who commanded at Niagara, were driven out by the Indians, and pursued and harassed several days, when, following the Lake shore to the west of the Bay, they took the south shore of the Bay and got to the Reach. The snow was falling, and ice making on the Bay, without sufficient strength to cross them; when, nearly starved and exhausted, they started back two or three miles to what is known as Sickney's Hill, where (an extremely cold night coming on) they nearly all perished, including Quinte himself. Only two of the party (the ice having become strong) reached Frontenac. Hence the name of the Bay. OMEGA.

QUINTE.

On the Bay of Quinte gliding,
O'er its smooth and tranquil breast,
Whilst the sun is fast declining
To its waters in the west;
And the gorgeous leaves of Autumn,
In their varied gold and green,
Adds fresh glory to such beauty
As the eye hath seldom seen.
Yet this Bay had once its terrors,
Ere the red men were subdued,
And the scene that's now so lovely,
Was terrific, wild and rude,
When the gallant Quinte, flying
From the savage of the west,
On the cheerless hills lay dying,
With fierce cold and hunger pressed.
And his bones were left unburied,
But his name won't pass away,
While there's beauty in the Hill side,
Or thy waters gently play.
Steamer Bay of Quinte, Oct. 9th, 1856.

ENDORSING NOTES.

It was well said by a very shrewd observer that there were some things which every man has to learn for himself. It would seem as if the folly of endorsing what is called accommodation paper was one of them. Tens of thousands have been ruined in this way, yet tens of thousands continue to practice it. Many who endorse paper with immunity for years, discover at last that they also, in spite of their assertions that they would never be losers by it, are brought to bankruptcy by it. Sir Walter Scott, who had gone on from year to year, adding acre to acre, farm to farm, woke one morning to find that he was ruined through his endorsements on Constable's paper; and the rest of his life, a life shortened by excessive labor, had to be devoted not to carrying out the favorite dream of his ambition, but to liquidating the debts thus contracted. Even Burnum, whose name had become synonymous with shrewdness, fell before this delusive habit. A calm observer is almost led to believe that there is an infatuation accompanying the practice of endorsing notes, which lulls sagacity to sleep, else how can he account for the fact that so many able men have, so to speak, gambled away their fortunes on this mercantile *rogue et noir.*

No man ought to endorse an accommodation note. The financiering which raises money in this way is radically wrong. Generally regarded as the cheapest, it is really the dearest method, for the friend who endorses for you is sure, some time, to call on an endorsement in turn; and he who once begins to endorse for another has put his fortune at the risk of a hundred casualities, beyond his own control. It is a game of hazard, which, once commenced hardly ever can be stopped. Money can be got so readily by endorsing that the temptation is great to enter on speculations which never otherwise would be thought of, and hence it requires the coolest of heads and the most prudent of operators to resist becoming too extended when fallen into. Nine men out of ten, sooner or later, get beyond their depth.—"Hard times" comes on, and then insolvency follows as a matter of course. It is always wisest to raise money on bona fide securities; and if these cannot be had, then to curtail one's business as fast as possible. Where two men are in the habit of exchanging endorsements, they are really in partnership together, but a partnership only of risks, not of profits, and worse yet, a partnership in which neither can control the other.

So far we have been speaking of cases in which there was a mutual consideration between the parties, an exchange of endorsements; but what shall we say of the men who endorse from motives of private friendship, and not as a business affair at all? Hundreds of such men there are who endorse notes for social intimates to whom they would scarcely sell a bill of goods on credit, simply because they have not the moral courage to say no. It would be wiser in such instances to give the applicant at once whatever you can afford to throw away; for then you know where you are; because if you endorse for him he may involve you for a larger amount than you pay; and be sure of one thing—when you pay as most likely you will, it will be at a time when the payment is especially inconvenient, private friendship, however close, justifies one man in asking another to endorse for him. He who takes offence when refused an endorsement is unworthy to be your friend, for he is ignorant wherein true friendship consists, that relation giving no man a right to ruin another.

Take advice in time, and don't give or exchange endorsements if you would escape sleepless nights or avert probable insolvency.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

☞ The Colborne *Transcript* regrets to record the destruction by fire, on Wednesday evening last, of the Circular Saw Mill belonging to Messrs. Grover and Merriman, near the foundry, Colborne East.

DEATH IN THE CARS.

A touching incident took place in the cars on Monday, the 13th inst., in the train leaving Harrisburg at 1¼ o'clock, P. M. A lady, apparently between thirty and forty years of age, poorly clad and evidently considerably indisposed, took her seat in the car. Our attention was drawn to her by the Conductor kindly asking whether she would not have the window open so as to enable her to get the fresh air, to which she replied affirmatively, and told him she wished to go to Marietta to attend the funeral of her deceased mother, and requested him to help her out of the car upon arriving at that place. We could occasionally hear her moan, and speak to the passengers occupying the seats nearest her. What was said we could not hear, being three or four seats from her. When we came near Bainbridge it was discovered that to all appearance she was in a dying condition. A gentleman, a passenger whose name we learn is Edward Riddle, Esq., of Boston, Mass., manifested what we consider the true "Samaritan" spirit by stepping forward and doing all he could under the circumstances to render the dying woman comfortable as possible. He not only pleaded that she should be taken to some house and properly cared for, but that as she was evidently poor and friendless, he would leave money to defray expenses. Such conduct, under such circumstances, deserves to be noticed, and will contrast favorably with what we feel impelled to mention. Having arrived at Bainbridge, the sufferer was taken into a public house and placed on a settee in the hall, where in a few brief moments she breathed her last. What seemed to us peculiarly hard, the person we took to be the lady of the house peremptorily refused to suffer her dead fellow-mortal to remain, but compelled it to be put into the baggage car, against the entreaties of those around her, and taken away. Surely this woman instead of showing forth the sympathy and humanity of her sex, discovered very much the disposition of the Priest and Levite, of whom we read in the sacred volume. The body of the deceased was left at Columbia, to be disposed of as humanity, religion, and custom demand. In her bosom was found a certificate setting forth that a Mr. Strauss and Mary Ann Schrall, both of Dauphin County, were united in bonds of wedlock on Feb. 12, 1856, by Esq. Reader, also of Dauphin County.—*Lancaster Daily.*

RETURN OF THE ARCTIC.—The steamer *Arctic*, which has been on an expedition across the Atlantic to determine the feasibility of a submarine telegraph uniting Old and New Worlds, returned to New York on Tuesday. Of the result of her explorations, the Journal of Commerce remarks:—

"She completed her undertaking in the most satisfactory manner. She sounded the Atlantic all the way across, finding the greatest depth 2070 fathoms, (more than two miles.) The bed of the ocean, in the section traversed by the *Arctic*, is a plateau, as already announced by Captain Berryman, who had twice before sounded across the Atlantic. The bottom in the deepest part is a very fine mud, of a mouse gray color, so soft that the sounding instruments frequently sank several feet into the mud. They brought up specimens of the bottom, at every sounding, in quills which were attached to the end of the sounding instruments. Towards the shores on each side, this mud changes in to a fine green ooze. No other substance was met with, no rock, nor anything that might prove fatal to a telegraph wire. The whole distance across was found to be 1640 sea miles, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Valentia Harbor, in Ireland.—The greatest depth was found nearly in the centre between these two places.

THE DAUGHTER OF A FREMONT ELECTOR MARRIED TO A NEGRO.—*What are we coming to!*—The following is from a Crawfordsville, Indiana, paper. Read it, and be astonished:—

"The doctrine that has been so boldly advocated by the leaders of the Abolition party during the last year 'that a negro was as good as a white man,' has become, with a majority of the members of that party, a fixed fact. No longer than last week a man residing in the vicinity of Oberlin College, in the State of Ohio, gave his only daughter in marriage to a sooty African who had been educated at this Abolition institute. This man, we understand, is a State elector on the Fremont ticket, and regards the negro as his equal. The young lady is described as being extremely beautiful, and but sixteen years of age, while her dusky lord is blacker than the darkest midnight."

MURDER NEAR FERGUS.—A correspondent writing from Fergus on the 13th instant, says:—

An inquest was held on the 13th October in the Fergus Arms, before John Finlayson, M. D., one of the Coroners for the County of Wellington, on the body of William Cull, a boy aged ten years, who was found dead in the woods near Fergus, on Sunday morning last, stripped, and with his throat cut. It appeared from the evidence that the boy had left his home on Saturday afternoon; that he had been seen in the company of another boy named McGarry, the son of a man who died of cholera in Fergus some years ago, and who had been working about the country. This McGarry on the same afternoon, left a bundle in the Fergus Arms, which was opened on suspicion arising, and was found to contain the jacket and trousers of the poor victim stained with his blood. McGarry has absconded. The Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against McGarry.

Another correspondent says:—

The deceased had a bottle in his hand coming to town for some yeast. The body was found and the bottle broken in pieces. The hands of the deceased were black, as is supposed, from defending himself from the blows of his murderer. McGarry was seen on Sabbath last in the town of Guelph; he had stated to his employer that he was going to Caledonia.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—TWO WOMEN EATEN BY WOLVES.—Our pen has seldom had to record a more heart-rending circumstance than we are about to relate. Some ten days ago, in the northerly extremity of the Township of Mornington, two females went out in the evening in search of their cows, and not returning that night, search was made in the morning, when, sad to relate, their skeletons were only found, their flesh having been devoured by the wolves. We are yet unable to record the particulars—the sad outlines only having as yet reached us. Our informant also states that a man in that locality has been missing for the last ten days. No trace of him can be found whatever, and fears are entertained that he met the same lamentable fate as the unfortunate women.

The wolves were never before known to be so numerous or so ravenous as they are this season in this section of the country. It is regarded as unsafe to be alone on the public highways after dark. Reports are reaching us almost every week of some of their ravages through the country. Almost every body has been visited by them, and mischief done to a greater or less extent.

A farmer in North Easthope, had thirty sheep killed in one single night by them. They drove them to the barn yard and killed them. A few nights previous they killed twelve belonging to the same men.—*Dumfries Reformer.*

☞ The Sunday before last, an attempt was made to commit suicide in a Methodist Church in Philadelphia. The following account of the affair is taken from a letter of the Pastor of the Church:—

"Just as I was in the application of my sermon, September 7th, when a deep solemnity seemed to rest upon the congregation, a man entered the door opposite the middle aisle, and depositing his hat in a pew, walked deliberately into the altar, and, taking his position in front of the communion table, drew a five or six barrel revolver from beneath his coat!—Up to that moment I had continued to speak, though the movements of the intruder had evidently gotten the attention of the people. As he drew his pistol out, some supposed he was going to shoot me, some that he was a madman about to shoot into the congregation, and what others thought it is difficult to tell. Some fell to the floor to be screened from bullets, some were petrified with fear, many rushed for the doors, and many frightened females and children screamed without stint of lungs. The poor fellow, however, had no intention of injuring any one but himself.

"As I stood immediately above him, I saw him distinctly turn his pistol and place the muzzle against his left breast! Fortunately for him and others, the caps had ed without exploding, and before he had time to re-arrange for the fulfilment of his suicidal purpose, the deadly weapon was taken from him. Every barrel was loaded, and two of them doubly so! He had been a member of the church, and some fifteen months since had fallen by the power of strong drink! This was the first to report his fall to me, and I did not expose him. For a year he gave evidence of a genuine reformation. He has recently fallen again, and doubtless under a sense of shame and remorse, more than half demented, selected the altar of God on which to immolate himself as a desperate atonement to the Church! His is now in a hospital.—God be merciful to him and his family!"

THE TRUTH AT LAST.—In 1854, a woman well known here and intimately acquainted with the affairs of a family of great respectability in this city, having poisoned one or more persons in Albany —a woman of good appearance but of very bad character—a Mrs. Robinson alias widow Campbell—represented herself to be Miss Charlotte Wood (now and at that time Mrs. Elliot) and the woman's story was by many persons believed. Well, Mrs. Robinson is in Sing-Sing, and Mrs. Elliot—Mrs. Charlotte Wood—is now in town, having arrived here in the *Anglo-Saxon.*—*Quebec Gazette.*

"LOUDER!"—A man lately went to the Post Office, and putting his mouth close up to the delivery box, cried out, "Louder!" The clerk supposing the man to be deaf, and that he was making a request of him to speak louder, so that he could hear, asked him in a very loud tone, the name of the person for whom he wanted letters.

"Louder!" cried the man.

"What name?" yelled the clerk.

"Louder!" again bawled the man, who now supposed the clerk to be deaf.

The Clerk took a long breath, and with all his might again bellowed out in the man's face the same question, "What name?" This was done in so loud a tone that the echo seemed to return from the far off hills.

The man started back in alarm, shouting to the very top of his big lungs:—

"Louder, louder! I told you Louder! my name is nothing else!"

"Oh, ah! oh, ho!" said the clerk, "your name is Louder, eh? Did'nt think of that; here's your letter; Mr. Louder, here's your letter."

GO AHEAD!—Don't stop because your neighbor does. Push right along. Keep business before the public. Get a thousand hand-bills printed, and post them in every place where they will catch the eye, so that "he who runs may read." Then invest a few dollars in something less than a million of Cards, and pass them out freely, and you will find your business increasing so fast that you can hardly keep pace with it.

CANADA.

From the London Morning Post.

In Canada there are at the present time two subjects which appear to engross the attention of our fellow subjects in that important prosperous colony, namely, the promotion of emigration by means of free grants of land, and the throwing open of the Hudson's Bay territory, so as to render it available for the general purposes of colonization and commerce. In England we have no Minister of Agriculture; and during last session the Imperial Parliament refused even to sanction a measure which had been prepared for the collection of agriculture statistics. In these respects Canada stands in a better position than the mother country. The present Canadian Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Vankoughnet, also fills the office of President of the Council, and in a new country like Canada, the advancement of which depends so essentially upon agriculture, the construction of internal means of communication, and the constant increase of population, the duties of Minister of Agriculture possess an importance of which we in this country can hardly form an adequate conception. The preference which the people of Ireland have always shown for the United States is a remarkable social problem which it is difficult to solve. In times of trouble—in times of pestilence and famine, as well as in times of peace and plenty—they still flock in a scarcely distinguishable stream to Republican America. A degraded position in the great cities of the Union, and subjection to the not concealed dislike and jealousy of the native Americans, are not regarded in comparison with that feeling of family affection which induces the Irishman to follow where his countrymen and friends have gone before, and which induces the Irish emigrant to consecrate his first gains to promote the further exodus of his race.—One cause may be found in the want of information which generally exists both in England and Ireland on the subject of Canada. The Canadian Government is taking means to supply this want, and as in the columns of this journal first appeared the announcement that free grants of land—not mere patches of ground in the wilderness, but farms of 100 acres, lying on the side of already beaten roads—would be given to deserving settlers, we are now happy to add that the Canadian Government either has, or intends to send to every English paper a copy of the terms on which emigrants are invited to accept its wise liberality, in order that those terms may, through the agency of the press, be brought to the knowledge of the inhabitants of every district of the United Kingdom. Canada, as a field for emigration, will be thus placed in direct competition with the United States, and it will be for the people of this country and of Ireland to determine whether they will continue to give an unaccountable preference to the United States, or seek new homes in a country blessed with British laws, and advancing in a career of prosperity surpassing that of the Great Republican neighbor.

The position of Canada, in reference to the importance of filling up the country with emigrants, has recently been well described by Mr. Vankoughnet:—"Canada at the present time is like a skeleton which requires to be clothed with a body. It is a long strip of frontier without a back country." To supply sinews and strength to this gigantic frame, the stout hands and indomitable energies of the British race are only requisite, and for this great object—one as advantageous to the provinces as the mother country—the hon. gentleman has inaugurated his administration by offering free grants of land in the vast expance of territory lying between Lake Huron and the city of Montreal, "to give wealth and prosperity to Canada in time of peace, and strength and solidity in times of war." To obviate the difficulty which might arise from throwing a large amount of population into a new country, where for a time they might lack the means of support, the hon. gentleman proposes that the Government should undertake the construction of the Ottawa Canal, connecting Lake Huron with the Gulf of St. Lawrence, thus providing immediate employment for the settlers, and eventually opening a great outlet for the increasing trade of the Great West.

A few days ago we mentioned that the Canadian Government intended to bring the condition of the Hudson's Bay territory under the consideration of the Home Government. On this point Mr. Vankoughnet states that he had taken great pains to collect accurate information relating to the vast country called the Hudson's Bay territory, and he was convinced that a very great extent of it was not inferior to the settled parts of Canada, either in soil or climate. Nay more, he was convinced that if ever the Atlantic and Pacific were connected by railway, it must be through the territory and the Ottawa Valley, having the Gulf of St Lawrence for its eastern outlet. "Some people might think him too sanguine; but he thought it quite possible that some then listening to him might live to see the products of China and the east journeying down the Ottawa Valley and the Gulf of St Lawrence on their way to Europe.—The north west territory, too, he looked upon as a part of Canada—or if it was not it should be, and he for one would never rest contented till it was recognized as such." This amounts to an open declaration of war on the part of Canada. What will be the result? The clergy reserves, we know, were surrendered to the demands of the province, and the Hudson's Bay Company must be content, in their case, to witness a repetition of the same process. A monopoly which consigns a territority, extending to the dimensions of an empire, to continued barbarism and barrenness, will no doubt have its advocates in this country as in Canada; but it cannot long stand in opposition to the wishes and just claim of the people of Canada, impeding their progress, and delaying the extension of civilization across the continent of North America, one of the glories still reserved for the Anglo-Saxon race.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINE.—The Southern line, for its length, promises a greater degree of success than any other to Canada or perhaps in America. Its future success may in some sort be measured by that of the Great Western; over which it has the great advantage of being sixty miles shorter. This will afford a saving of two hours or two hours and a half of ordinary running time; and a corresponding reduction of fare will result. The time and money will be saved. And while it holds out these advantages in regard to external traffic, it is equally promising in respect of local traffic. The Great Western runs for a considerable distance along the low banks of the St. Clair, with water on one side and a worthless country on the other. Very different is it with the Southern line. That runs through the heart of a fine country, which will afford abundant traffic from both sides, and at such a distance from the Great Western that, in local traffic, there will be very little, if any, competition between the two roads.—*Toronto Leader.*

☞ It is said that His Excellency SIR WALKER HEAD, of Canada, on his return to Toronto, from an electioneering tour among the inferior race, instantly hunted up his ardent spirit and wine London invoice, descended to the vice-regal cellars, carefully compared the "14 cases" with the charges made, counted the bottles, tried the corks, and finding that no more of his attendants had swallowed an over dose of laudanum and champagne, exclaimed, "Canada's safe," carried upstairs a bottle of wine of a particular flavour, and having "liquored" proceeded to dictate to his amanuensis a strong article for the Portland paper, against the Maine Law. In the course of a few weeks he may find leisure to look into "14 cases" of public complaint.—*Punch.*

WEATHER PREDICTIONS.—The weather wise are predicting a mild Autumn and an open Winter, and up to this time they seem to have it all their own way. They say that when the sun passed the equinox on the 20th September, the wind set the whole day from the southeast, giving us a warm storm, and that during several days the wind stood in the same quarter. This they say presages a continuance of the same character of weather during the next six months.—*Newark Advertiser.*

SOMETHING SENSIBLE.—The following item of sensible advice is taken from *Hall's Journal of Health:*—

"Dress children warmly, woollen flannel next their persons during the whole year.—By every consideration, protect the extremities well. It is an ignorant barbarism which allows a child to have bare arms, and legs, and feet, even in Summer. The circulation should be invited to the extremities' warmth does that; cold repels it. It is at the hands and feet we begin to die. Those who have cold hands and feet are never well. Plenty of warmth, plenty of substantial food and ripe fruits, and plenty of sleep, and plenty of joyous outdoor exercise, would save millions of children annually."

CURE FOR RELIGIOUS DEPRESSION.—The best way to dispel the fears of our personal safety is to labor for the salvation of others. Professed christians often get into a morbid state of mind about their religious prospects. They are afraid they shall not be saved. Perhaps they will not. If that is their chief anxiety, they do not deserve to be. It is selfish always to be thinking of their own future happiness, and in their terrible fears they are paying the just penalty of their low ambition. But let them go out of themselves, and try to secure the salvation of others, and all their fears are gone. Then they are doing God's work, and they have no doubt of his love.

☞ At Ballinrope, in Galway, Ireland, the wife of a farmer named Mgrath left her two little children while she went to bring a kettle of hot water, to scald the churn she was about to use for making butter. The eldest child meantime forced the baby into the churn, and the mother unwittingly scalded it to death. Rendered frantic by the discovery, she threw a stool at the other child, which killed it, and then drowned herself.

ORGANS OF COMBATIVENESS.—During the Dorr war in Rhode Island, a man was brought to me to organize the army. This aroused from sleep an old man in one corner, who represented a town in the west part of the State. "Mr Speaker," says he, "I tell you I am decidedly opposed to organizing the army, as you call it. Our forefathers fit through the revolution with nothing but a drum and fife, and come off first best, too. I go again *organs.* They'll be dreadful onhandy things in battle, now I tell you!" This was irresistible, and old "Aunt Rhode's army" remains un-*organized* to this day.

"The Lord is in His Holy Temple."—*Habakkuk,* 2:20.

If the Prophet Habakkuk had been permitted to live in these days, he would have found the Lord crowded out of many of his temples, by noisy political demagogues.—*Troy Budget.*

BY THE *NORTH AMERICAN*.

Parliament was again prorogued by the Lord Chancellor until Thursday the 13th November.

Her Majesty leaves Balmoral on the 15th for Windsor.

Lord Palmerston is at Balmoral.

Mr. Corwin's report to the President of the United States, advocating the occupation of the Isthmus of Panama by the United States Government, is sharply criticised in the London *Times* of 7th instant, which trusts that the good sense of the American people will defeat the electioneering tricks of President Pierce and his Cabinet.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, writing on the same subject, says:—The new Central American difficulty has been a good deal talked of to day, more, I imagine from the prominence given to it by the leading journal than from any serious idea that it will cause the re-opening of diplomatic disputes between this country and the United States, making full allowance for the extremely low estimation in which President Pierce's Government is held. The anticipation that it could adopt Mr. Corwin's recommendation seems simply preposterous.

The negotiations which were supposed to be concluded regarding Central America, originated with an American gentleman, not unknown in the circles of literature and diplomacy; and the treaties in which they resulted were framed for the purpose of settling the question definitely. One of these between England and Honduras, signed by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Hise, has been already published. Another treaty or convention has been concluded, although not ratified, between England and the United States; and the third between the latter Power and Honduras is in a similar state. With so recent and so complete an arrangement, settled, in every respect, save what is little more than a formality, it is, one would suppose, quite out of the question that any new complication can be got up, even by those who now rule at Washington. Some modification in the minor government appointments are spoken of. Mr. F. Pierce, or Mr. Mansell, will, it is said, be the new Vice-President of the Council of Education.

A company is being got up in London for a communication with Australia, via the Isthmus of Panama.

The whole of Europe is at present convulsed by a monetary crisis:—On Monday, the 6th instant, the Bank of England Directors advanced the rate of discount from 5 to 6 per cent on all small bills.—The London *Times*' commercial writer says on all bills not having more than 60 days to run, and to 7 per cent for all bills over 60 days.

A short time previous to this announcement telegraphic intelligence was received from Paris, that the Bank of France had resolved to refuse all bills having more than 60 days to run, and also to limit their advances of Stock to 40 per cent of the amount.

There is good reason to hope that the measure announced by the Bank of England will prove ample. Indeed, but for the possibility that an indefinable panic and a general rush for specie may happen in Paris at any moment, there could now be little doubt of an early reaction, apart from the apprehended contingency in Paris.

From Paris we learn that it is the determination to increase the force of the garrison. The reason assigned would appear to confirm the statements circulated regarding insurrection and conspiracy, for we are told that the garrison must be strengthened on account of the number of political arrests.

DENMARK.—The Danish Ministry has not been formed.

The Chambers have been prorogued till 1st December.

The British Ministerial Press is still silent on the subject of Neapolitan affairs; but from French journals we learn that the Emperor Alexander has addressed a letter to Louis Napoleon, which intimates a faith in the wisdom and discretion of France.

German papers hint that the Neapolitan King will be well supported by his subjects, in the event of a collision with the hostile fleets.

The French fleet has not yet quitted Toulon, but the British fleet had left Gibraltar for the Mediterranean.

The London Evening *Star* says:—"Louis Napoleon is anxious to settle the Neapolitan difficulty, through the intervention—of the Pope."

BY THE *ARABIA*.

HALIFAX, October 21.—A despatch from Vienna of the 8th instant, says, agreeably to a communication from Naples of 29th ult., published in the Austrian *Gazette*, it would appear that the King of Naples had written to Queen Victoria and Louis Napoleon, that he was desirous of taking part in the new Conference at Paris, for the purpose of making known the acts of misrule and the organize reforms it was his intention to carry out.

MADRID, October 3.—By a decree published in the *Gazette* this day, M. Passard is named Spanish Ambassador at Washington.

Advices from Constantinople of Oct. 1st, say the misunderstanding about the Isle of Serpents, is likely to bring the French fleet back again.

Some Austrian ships of war have also gone to the Isle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The *Union*, of this morning, publishes a letter of Governor Geary, announcing the restoration of peace in Kansas. He says that in two weeks no outrages have been reported, and many notorious characters belonging to all parties have left the territory. He also says he will shortly proceed with a small force in pursuit of a gang who are prowling about the Southern portion of the territory.

Advices from Mexico of Oct. 8th, announce that another attempt at revolution had been made on the capital, but it was defeated by the Government.

DEATH OF ROBT. CHRISTIE, Esq.—Robert Christie is no more. Only yesterday morning he was full of life; in the afternoon he was a corpse. A scholar, a gentleman, and, in many respects, a man of mark has passed away. May he be happy. Whatever were his faults, he had excellent qualities of both head and heart. An intelligent companion, he was a sincere friend, and never long remembered an injury, or was unwilling to repair a wrong. He sat in Parliament for Gaspe before the Rebellion, and after the Union continuously represented that constituency until the parliamentary dissolution in 1854; and strange to say, those who were his bitterest enemies before the outbreak were in later years, his warmest friends. Only a few weeks ago Louis Joseph Papineau made the residence of Robt Christie, the Historian of Canada, and whom he had three times caused to be expelled from the Lower Canada Legislative Assembly, his home, and no man living will more regret his loss. The cause of his death was gout of the stomach.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

New Advertisements for To-Day.

Look Out, Cuba Oddie.
Portmouie List.—A. W. Simmons.
Grand Trunk Railway.—S. F. Bidder.
Fall and Winter Goods.—Mrs. Philips.
Cash for Hides and Pelts,—S. Wheadon.
Situation Wanted.
Early Shoe Closing.
Victoria Magazine.
Landreau Notice.—W. Smart.
Notice.—A. G. Northrup.
Notice.—A. G. Northrup.
Notice.—A. G. Northrup.
Notice.—A. G. Northrup.
Notice.—Robt. Bird.

Hastings Chronicle.

Belleville, Wednesday, Oct 29, 1856.

TRENT DIVISION.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

The nomination of Candidates for the Trent Division took place at the Village of Sterling, on the 24th inst. About 400 or 500 persons were judged to have been present. Not more, perhaps, than two-thirds of these were Electors—a small proportion of the 5,000 voters in the Division.

The nominations were made in the open air, in front of the Town Hall, after which, the Candidates addressed the people inside. Mr. Murney was nominated by Mr. Vankleeck, of Madoc, and seconded by Mr. Esson, of Napanee; Mr. Shorey by Billa Flint, Esq, seconded by Mr Sawers, of Peterboro; Mr. Grover by Mr. Pierce, Reeve of Asphodel, seconded by Mr. Burke; and Mr. Weller by Mr. Grover, seconded by Capt. Fraser, of Peterboro. On account of the crowd about the stand, we were unable to hear the speeches of the parties nominating and seconding the several candidates. They were, however, very brief, and the chief part of the speaking devolved on the Candidates themselves. We cannot avoid noticing the shameful manner in which certain parties acted towards Mr. Sawers when he attempted to second Mr. Short's nomination. His voice was completely drowned in the storm of groans and yells with which he was most impolitely assailed. This execrable piece of rowdyism was perpetrated against the same gentleman in the Huntingdon Town Hall on another occasion, and forms the highest political accomplishment of many parties who oppose Mr. Short, or any other gentleman not in the habit of pandering to their low tastes and vulgar dispositions. The brute-force argument is the logic of Hottentots and animals, and we regret that such exhibitions of barbarism should be encouraged in, and be allowed to disgrace a civilized community. When such unfair means are resorted to, it shows but too plainly that the facts and arguments which are not allowed to be uttered, cannot be answered or refuted. For this reason did bully Brooks strike down the unresisting Sumner with a deadly bludgeon, and we advise the bullies of Hastings to raise a penny subscription for the purpose of purchasing a silver-headed cane, as a mark of admiration, to be presented to their hero of Bloch Caroline. Perhaps with the tribute they will also send a request for him to represent them in Parliament when the next vacancy occurs.

Mr. Murney, in opening his address, expressed his great surprise at Mr. Flint for nominating a stranger, when he had complimented Mr. Murney's loyalty at the County Meeting in Belleville, for what he, Mr. Flint, was pleased to term his honest and independent career in the last Parliament. Nothing had ever made him feel so grateful as the eulogy which he then received, and he did not know what he had done since, that he, Mr. Flint, should turn against him. As for himself, after he had served the people most faithfully for 20 years, they generously thought him entitled to a higher position. His friends had advised him to resign his seat in the Lower House that he might run for the Upper. He had acted on that advice, not for the purpose of sacrificing, but of promoting the interests of those friends. They had kindly released him from taking any part in the North Riding election, and it was no more than reasonable that they should do so. He was accused of acting in concert with the Government, which was not the case. He had opposed them from principle, and it was absurd to suppose him in their interest now. He had nothing to gain from that quarter, and was only desirous of promoting the interests of the people.

He had followed Mr. Short through his whole canvass, and, strange to say, Conservative as he himself is, all the principles and policy which his friend, Mr. Short advocates, he (Mr. Murney) had been found advocating and voting upon in Parliament. He was prepared to say that a Conservative might be as much of a Reformer as any one of that party. He then referred to Representation by Population, which he had voted upon in accordance with Mr. Short's views. On the School question he had also been right. Had opposed Separate Schools, not because he wished to trample upon any one sect or party; he was tolerant to all, but he wished all to have the same opportunities—to have equal and common advantages in getting an education—he wished to see them of all parties to read from the same books—to learn from the same teacher—to play on the same play ground, and to grow up respecting and loving each other. But he despised that bigoted clique who would put their feet upon the necks of those who differed from them in religion. All had a right to think and believe for themselves. He then referred to the Seat of Government question. Had used his influence to get the same in Upper Canada. Had opposed the grant of 4,000,000 acres of our public lands for the building of the North Shore Railway, which, when built, he was certain would not pay 2 per cent, upon the rolling stock; he felt assured that it was a job of the most corrupt and extravagant nature. The Grand Trunk Railway jobbing he had also opposed; and so on to the end of the chapter. He said there appeared to be an erroneous impression abroad respecting the functions of the Legislative Council. He did not consider them as the originators of measures, or as legislators, but he viewed them in the light of arbitrators between the Crown and the people; they offered a check to the encroachment of the people on the Crown, and *vice versa*. He concluded by saying there was no question as to his success in this Election; his friends had only to keep up their courage, and work when the proper time arrived

Mr. Short expressed his pleasure in appearing before them, and was glad to have the opportunity of acknowledging the uniform kindness with which he had been treated wherever he had been in the canvass. He did not appear before them of his own accord, but had been chosen by a delegation representing over 1,000 votes; his own interest would have dictated his remaining at home, but he thought that he would not have been acting properly by refusing a request of this nature. He then referred to the several points embraced in his published address. On Representation by Population, he said he need not dwell largely, as all agreed on this question; he considered it the most important question at issue, and to carry out his views upon it had been one of the strongest reasons for his coming forward; he was sorry to say that many Members from U. Canada had been elected with this cry in their mouths, but had deserted the people when their votes in Parliament were required to carry the measure and make it law; they had done so to please the Lower Canadians, whose undue influence had been nearly felt with us for several years past in our Legislature He then adverted to the Seigniorial Tenures Bill, and showed how U. Canada had to pay three-fourths of £500,000—the sum paid out of the consolidated Revenue of the Province to the landed proprietors of L. Canada, in order that their tenants might have a right to the soil. He said when U. Canadians required land, they had to purchase it with their own money, without any assistance from Government. He also showed how we had to help them build our County Houses and Jails—pay their Jurors, &c.,—make their local improvements, all of which we had to perform for ourselves in Upper Canada, independent of Governmental assistance, which was exceedingly unjust. The reason of this was, the L. C. Members were united, while we were divided. Representation, placed on a proper basis, would cure all these evils and retain all the advantages of the union of the two Provinces. In referring to Separate Schools, he said he wished it understood that he was not desirous, as had been insinuated, of putting his foot upon the necks of any portion of community any more than Mr. Murney, and he wished to abolish Separate Schools for the very same reasons, and no other, than those given by his eloquent friend. His own children had gone to the same Sch ol with those of his Catholic brethren; they had grown up in good fellowship and harmony together. He had never heard a single complaint arising from any act of injustice done to the conscience or feelings of any one during his experience as trustee or proprietor of the School in his own neighborhood, and he saw no reason why such a state of things should not become general and perpetual. He said there was a great necessity in retrenchment in the expenditure of the public moneys. In a few years our Customs Duties had increased from 2½ per cent. to 20 per cent., or one-fifth of the prime cost; there was no telling where this expenditure would end unless carefully attended to. He had been connected with Temperance Associations for more than 20 years; had done so from a strong conviction of the correctness of those principles, and of the obligations he was under to curtail the evils arising from the drinking usages of society. He believed the only effectual remedy for the evils of intemperance was to be found in legal prohibition, and he should use his influence, whether in a public or private capacity, to bring it about. With regard to local improvements he had only to say, that he would be most happy, if elected, to promote anything of the kind in which over part of the Division the same should be required. Although residing in the County of Peterboro, he did not consider himself any more the candidate of that section than of any other. He stood before them as an uncompromising opponent of the present Ministry, because they had identified only for their own interests, and had sacrificed those of the country whenever they came into collision with their personal advancement. He combatted Mr. Murney's view of the office of Member of the Upper House; he thought that as they derived their power under the Constitution directly from the people, they were alone responsible to them, in the same manner as Members in the Lower House. He did not consider the present Elective Legislative Act sufficiently liberal, and referred to several objectionable features. On the subject of Separate Schools he had a few words to say; he had been called a "Red Republican—a rabid fellow,—a rebel," and he did not know what else. In 1837 he had shouldered his musket with other Canadian volunteers. Did this constitute him a rebel? If he had to say was that he was an Englishman, and everything else which is loyalty and who seidom had any sympathy towards Republican Institutions.

Mr. Grover then arose and attacked Mr. Short in a most violent and declamatory manner. He spoke very insignificantly respecting the delegation by which Mr. Short had received his nomination. He said George Brown was at the bottom of the whole affair; he said if the Government was leagued with the Priest party of Lower Canada, George Brown and his party were also leagued with the Rouges of the same place, who are Annexationists and everything else which is bad. He said Mr. Short had always been opposed to improvements in his own County, and mentioned, for example, his opposition to the Railway from Peterboro to Marmora. (He forgot to mention Mr. Short's exertions in behalf of the "Grand Junction.") He then went on to defend the Railway policy of the Administration, and concluded his irrelevant harangue by resigning in favor of Mr. Murney.

Mr. Weller, the remaining candidate, then arose and stated that it had been said he had come into the field in order to oppose Mr. Short, and assist Mr. Murney. He would say that he came out with the intention to oppose them all; he found, however, that he was too late in the field; that many who would have voted for him were already pledged to others; he had already made the sacrifice for the good of the country, and he was willing to make another; he would also resign in favor of Mr. Murney.

The audience then retired to the outside of the Town Hall, where a show of hands was taken, and declared in favor of Mr. Murney. A poll was demanded and granted by the Returning Officer, W. H. Ponton, Esq. Polling commences on Friday, and continues through Saturday of the present week.

TRENT DIVISION.

The contest hastens to a close, and when we again address our readers, we shall be able to inform them who has been the fortunate candidate. Messrs. Murney and Short are now the only persons in the field,—Mr. Grover and Mr. Weller having resigned. The latter of course made a "virtue of necessity," as his votes would have been few and far between." Mr. Grover however stood a better chance, as he had the Catholic vote, besides a number of Tories for supporters, who liked him better than the other candidates. Had he remained in the contest, it would have ensured the return of Mr. Short. This was no secret known at head quarters, than the Ministerial wires were set in motion to effect Mr. Grover's resignation. Mr. Short had to be put down at all hazards. Clear-Grit-ism, Red Republicanism, Anabaptism, and a dozen other foul slanders and prejudicial epithets, have been freely circulated and hurled against him by a clique of unscrupulous libellers, whose impudence in many instances disqualified them from understanding the signification of the language they were instructed to employ. He is also called a "Covenanter," and we will be bound to say that not one of these learned and polite antagonists could explain the term intelligently, if his patent-reverse or life were the result?

The *Mirror*, the Kingston *Herald*, the *Leader*, and all the leather-headed disciples and tools of flunkeyism and corruption, have thrown forward their heavy artillery and disgusting cry of "wolf." Even the feeble old woman of the Napanee *Standard* has given new signs of vitality since she has been privileged to indulge fresh her slanderous appetite on a new victim; and the *Intelligencer*, in meat-axe mood, does the decapitating work with a vengeance. The latter journal never displays the ability to be "severe and Parliamentary" at the same time. His severity consists in low blackguardism and malicious abuse, while his calmness degenerates into insipid platitudes and disgusting twaddle. This however is "his way," and we shall allow him to indulge his natural inclinations without molestation, supposing that he best understands how to cater for the tastes of his readers.

We are accused of inconsistency because we praised Mr. Murney's conduct a short time ago, while we now strongly oppose him. When we applauded, it was because Mr. Murney opposed the present Government, and we censure him now because we think him a supporter. Where then is our inconsistency? With this belief, would we not have been stultifying ourselves in continuing that support? Did not the *Intelligencer* a very short time indeed after Mr. Murney, and does he not now *support him*? Wherefore the change? Is not our cotemporary more grossly inconsistent than ourselves? We are accused of attributing assertions to Dr. Hope which he denied at Adolphstown. This is utterly false. We asserted that Mr. Murney gave Dr. Hope to understand among others that a substitute would be provided to contest the North Riding with Mr. Benjamin, upon his (Mr. Murney's) resignation. This the Dr. corroborated at the meeting in Adolphstown, supposing that he was in duress to testify to the same pledge which Mr. Murney gave. This pledge was basely violated, and we only wish the public to understand the fact.

What surprising assertion was the speech of Mr. Grover in favor of Mr. Murney at the nomination. We have a letter in our possession from Mr. Grover, stating Mr. Murney to "stand now a supporter of the Administration," and that he would produce "the papers" at the day of nomination, proving this to be true. Instead of these documents, however, we had a multitude of lies on Mr. Short, and a eulogium on the objectionable candidate of the Ministry!

Let the boasted lovers of honesty and honor behold the only effectual remedy for their achievment. What did Mr. Grover get for changing his tune? But a fortnight since he opposed the Ministry and also Mr. M., because the Ministry smiled upon him,—now he seems to be an ardent admirer of both. He desired this paper to oppose Mr. Murney on Ministerial grounds, and promised to produce the proof at the nomination. Walpole found that "every man has a price"; we suppose Mr. Grover had his. The parties must have driven a pretty hard bargain, as we believe nearly all the forenoon of the 24th was taken up in effecting the compromise. It took all the persuasion of Mr. Murney, backed up by the Ministerial deputation, to prevail upon Mr. Grover to resign.

The question now is, does Mr. Murney get the Catholic vote? It is hardly possible for him to get the whole, but it is more than probable that he will get a large portion. But few weeks more, and then we shall see.

Against whom they were more bitter than Mr. Murney, and now he must be a most bitter pill for them to swallow. Nothing could give them greater delight than the defeat of the general Ministerial Table," showing the times at which the Cars arrive at Belleville and leave for other places in our vicinity:

The "Through Train" leaves Montreal each morning at 7:30 A. M., touching Kingston at 2 P. M., Napanee 3:35, Belleville 4:28, Trenton 5:07, Cobourg 6:25, and arrives at Toronto at 9:30.

Toronto each day at 7 A. M., reaches Cobourg at 9:58, Trenton 11:23, Belleville 11:54, Kingston 2 P. M., and arrives at Montreal at 9 o'clock.

Besides this, a Local Train leaves Belleville at 7 A.M., touches Shannonville 7:30, Tyendinaga 7:51, Napanee 7:58, Kingston 9:10, Brockville 11:30. Returning, leaves Brockville at 2:15 P. M., touches at Kingston at 5:25, Napanee 6:47, Tyendinaga 7:15, Shannonville 7:25,—arriving here at 7:45. There is no Local Train from here to Cobourg, which is very much needed, as parties now leaving here for Toronto must go down to Kingston to transmit a little business.

SAUGEEN.—We learn by Telegraph that Mr. Patton has been elected in Saugeen by a majority of 300. Mr. Beaty, the Government candidate, stands at the foot of the poll. The influence of the Ministry must be small when they can only muster one man against two others. Leather is at a discount in Saugeen.

majority in North Hastings, but Mr. Short's majorities in Lennox and Addington can be made to overbalance.

Is Mr. Short a Clear Grit?

The *Intelligencer* of last week says he is, and endeavors to prove it by publishing the platform adopted at the Convention nominating Mr. Short. Now, strange to say, the *Intelligencer* fully endorses all the planks in the platform but *two*. The one refers to the getting of public moneys for the support in whole or in part of *Sectarian* Schools and Colleges. The other objectionable plank advocates the election of all *County Officers except the Judge*. Our cotemporary only takes exception to the last part of the first mentioned plank, viz: that which relates to *Sectarian Colleges*. He refers to Victoria and Queen's College as examples where the public money is well expended, and asks if we "should support a man who would ruin these seats of learning because Protestant doctrines are taught in them?" Now our cotemporary knows, or at least ought to know, that these Colleges are not *Sectarian*, but common to all denominations. *Sectarianism* is taught therein. Others, as well as the advocates of this platform oppose special grants to Sectarian Colleges, but advocate a general law like that which exists in the State of New York. This patronage, say they, should be taken out of the hands of Government, so that our Colleges and seats of learning should be freed from Governmental influence. This is terrible doctrine in the eyes of the libidious *Intelligencer*. The other objection is equally silly and unfortunate. The *Colonist*, and other equally respectable organs, have even entertained a serious discussion respecting the policy of an Elective Governor. Mr. Short does not endorse the principles of the platform alluded to, and if he did, those elective principles do not reach the County Judiciary. The subject admits of serious discussion, and it does not appear that the country would not be benefitted by removing from the hands of the Government much of the patronage which it now possesses. But because Mr. Short is indirectly connected with views, which, to say the least, are not unreasonable, he is a Clear Grit—an ultra Republican, and everything else which fools consider despicable. Will the sapient editor of the *Intelligencer* please inform us how many degrees himself or Mr. Murney are removed from the land marks of Clear Grit-ism!

* * * But we must be permitted to say a few words relative to the conduct of Dr. Hope, S. F. Bidder, and others, in connection with this affair. As represented to us, these worthies implored Mr. Murney to resign his seat for North Hastings, that from his long and faithful services in the Assembly, he was best entitled to the honor of representing the Trent Division, and that he could count upon their support. At their request Mr. Murney consented, resigned, and issued his address. The moment they found him fairly before the electors, they came out in opposition to him, but we hope without success.—*Napanee Standard*.

The *Standard* knew very well that he was circulating an unqualified and absolute falsehood when he gave the above quotation to his 150 readers. We are authorized to say that neither of the parties above named ever did or thought of doing what is there falsely attributed to them.—Mr. Murney resigned without their knowledge, and in opposition to their wishes, as well as the wishes of many others.—The *Standard* also insinuates in another part of his calumnious little sheet, that Mr. Short's preaching and practising on the Temperance question are very different. With those who are acquainted with the authors of this paragraph we would profit rather than injure the man against whom it is directed. When men resort to such villainous expedients, it shows but too plainly that they have no moral or reasonable grounds upon which to rest their cause.

The *Standard* also condescendingly informs the Sons of Temperance that Mr. Murney will vote for and support the Prohibitory Law if elected. This is a bait for the Temperance community, but it won't take. They know that those persons who go in so strongly for the *Liquor*, care very little about the *Law*.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

This great undertaking is now open for the distance of over 100 miles, and will soon be open to the East and far West passes our Town daily on this great iron artery of Canadian commerce. However much many might have been disposed to find fault with the Grand Trunk financiering, none will question its pre-eminent importance on our prosperity and natural destiny as a Province. It will equalize and enhance the value of real estate, and by affording many transients, increase the price of agricultural and other products of the soil, at the same time that it renders manufactured goods cheaper to the consumer who lives in the remote interior of the country. It will have the effect of bringing large cities together, and for this reason it will injure small towns on the route. Unless we can obtain them to run "through" to Peterboro, Belleville will be seriously injured. We have no time to enlarge further on this topic, and will conclude with the following general Time Table," showing

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☞ Mr. Mason's Singing Class will open on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock, in the Mechanic's Institute, which the public are respectfully invited to attend.

A Friend in Need, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry to all who are afflicted with bronchial troubles or Asthma. Its singular power over these diseases has rendered Dr. Wistar Jaweus wherever pulmonary complaints are known.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE TYENDINAGA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, AT THE CLOSE OF THE FAIR.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN!

As you have all been eye-witnesses of the vast improvement which has taken place in all kinds of Stock, and in every other department of Agriculture in our large and valuable Township since our last meeting, I need not go over the various items, but will just proceed at once to what is generally called the speech of the day. Well then, Ladies and Gentlemen, of all the varied pursuits of mankind, there is none of greater importance to the community at large than Agriculture. By this are the necessaries of human existence are supplied, and from it and its adjuncts are obtained the substantial food as well as most of the luxuries of the human race. From this view of the subject the Farmer stands proudly pre eminent among his fellow men, and is the most independent of all the community, rearing by his own industry and the blessing of Providence all the comforts and substantials of life. His Dairy provides him plentifully with pork, bacon, and lard;—his Hen-house with fresh eggs and fat chickens, ducks, geese, and gobbling turkies; his Apiary provides him with honey and wax, and affords him the brightest example of industry; and his staple trees supply him with sugar, syrup, and molasses. Who then, may I ask, would not be a Farmer? But these are not the only blessings which the golden fields of grain look at those large waving acres of wheat of the purest kind, now ready for harvest. See there his Barns—Ryes higher than your heads, bending so gracefully with the weight of its heads as slender elastic stalks. See yonder grow his oats, barley, peas, corn, buckwheat, potatoes, turnips, and beets of all kinds and colours, and say, is not the Agriculturist the most favored of men?

But look yet again upon those green pastures, where rest in peaceful repose his elegant Southdown sheep, his splendid Leicesters, and monster Cotswolds. Look at those Ayrshires, that is the right, and you will behold his huge fat Hereford cattle and his beautiful Devon oxen, which for agricultural purposes can nearly rival the horse for swiftness and durability in the work of the farm. Cast your eyes now on yonder fresh pasture, and you will behold his short-horned breeding cows, bulls, and heifers, which for symmetry and beauty of figure are unrivalled and unrivalled in all their proportions. Right go on and see there you his valuable stud of horses, his implements of husbandry, his labor-saving machines, and many other things; but enough has already been said to make the farmer the envy of the world, and the most favored of mortals. But, Ladies and Gentlemen, in order to obtain and retain this proud pre eminence, Education is a first necessity. I wish therefore to draw your attention to one particular branch of it on the present occasion, as I consider it of the utmost importance to Farmers, and that is, the science of Agriculture. If your sons are intended for the Church, the Law, or commercial enterprise, they are suitably educated and well trained; but if they are intended for husbandmen, they are almost to a man left to nature's teaching. This certainly ought not to be the case any longer, for how can they become intelligent without instruction? It is from sheer ignorance and want of education on the part of the Farmers, that men of other pursuits get superior crops than tillers of the soil. In order therefore to keep their proper place in society, farmers must also be educated. Their sons must neither grow up to any trade at his own hand, like the piper of Hexham; he must be instructed in Geology, so that he may know the crust of the earth he tills to a fair depth, and of what its particles consists; he must be instructed in Agricultural Chemistry, because Agriculture is radically dependent on this science for the knowledge of soils and crops, the action of the atmosphere, the heat and light of the sun, and the peculiar qualities of those manures which are required to fertilize his exhausted fields; he must also be well acquainted with the rotation of crops, and be a competent judge of all the improved breeds of farm stock, farm produce, and farming implements of all kinds.

Agriculture is indeed but the first step from savage life, and the Farmer of the present day, is an immense one. It emancipates the savage from cruelty and barbarism, and renders him a friend and neighbor in social life; and from this simple step spring arts, sciences, commerce, trade, manufactures, and in a word all social existence, and all the comforts and amenities of life.

Thus science fair home with light
The human intellect divine,
She pierces through the shades of night,
Bright on the human soul to shine.

I also consider that if agriculturists would add Botany to the sciences already mentioned, it would be to them a fountain of unfading pleasure and delight; and then too they might with the Solomon in wisdom and knowledge, and speak with him from "the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop that springs from the wall."—from the piles of half dried grass on the wayside, to the wild herbs that flourish in the pastures and meadows of the farmer, remunerating him with their valuable and luxuriant growth; grain of every kind, flowers of the hills and valleys, of the gardens and green-houses. Now just figure to yourselves a farmer taking a walk through his farm and casting his eye on the green carpet of nature spread before him by the God of creation. Should he descry in his ramble a beautiful flower, instead of trampling it from creation with his foot, would he not instantly pluck it as a treasure to present to his partner in life, his beloved helpmate, or perchance secure it to deck some lovely bevalid in his family? But when he examines it with the scientific eye of a Botanist, he instantly places it to its own class, order and variety, and tells you whether it is good for food or physic, or is of a poisonous and deleterious nature. Then eyeing its gorgeous colours, he beholds in it the very beams of Divinity, and with the Psalmist, he declares it possesses the fragrance of heaven.

God plants the flowers with his own hand,
He bids them shed a rich perfume,
He placed them where they must stand,
And for your pleasure brightly bloom.
He makes them useful too to man,
In every flower a virtue lies,
He made them grow for us to scan,
He sent them from the azure skies.

In conclusion I sincerely trust, my friends and neighbor farmers, that you will seriously and immediately take into consideration the subject that you intend for agriculturists, by procuring for them Books elucidative of the sciences I have mentioned. Cause them to read them diligently, and read them carefully yourselves, resting assured that wherever fair science unfolds her golden store, there will be found the abode of happiness and content. And now, in the words of the wisest man, I recommend to you all to get knowledge,—"get wisdom, and with all thy getting, get understanding."

JAMES WIGHTMAN,
President.

North Riding.—Cotemporary Opinions.

From the Cobourg Sun.

The election of a Member to represent the North Riding in the Legislative Assembly, in room of Murney, who resigned his seat in the Legislative Assembly to offer for Legislative Councillor, took place on Tuesday last. The candidates were Mr. Benjamin, Warden of the County of Hastings, and Dr. McLean, of Stirling. The former was elected by a majority of 631, Napanee 756, Kingston 9;10, Brockville 11;30. Returning, leaves Brockville at 2;15 P. M., touches at Kingston at 5;25, Napanee 6;47, Tyendinaga 7;15, Shannonville 7;25,—arriving here at 7;45. There is no Local Train from here to Cobourg, which is very much needed, as parties now leaving here for Toronto must go down to Kingston to transmit a little business.

From the Brighton Flag.

Mr. Benjamin, of Belleville, has been returned for North Hastings by a large majority. In many respects will probably make a very *pliant* member of Parliament.

Montreal Railway Celebration.

At a meeting of the committee of the Montreal Railway Celebration, lately held, Mr. Bidder stated that arrangements had been made to pass guests free over the Michigan, Southern and Northern Indiana and similar arrangements on the Great Western were expected. On the Grand Trunk, guests would pass free from Toronto, Quebec, Portland, and Boston. At a subsequent meeting, the following was resolved on as the programme of the celebration:—

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

6 A.M.—General Procession through the City.

2 P. M.—Banquet in the large building belonging to the Grand Trunk Company at Point St. Charles.

8 P. M.—Torchlight Procession and Fireworks.

SECOND DAY—THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

9 A. M.—Steamboat Excursion to the Victoria Bridge—Inauguration of new City Water Works.

2 P. M.—Grand Military Review.

In the evening—General Illumination, and Ball at the Bonsecours Hall.

The Road so far as opened, will be 855 miles in length. The following is a list of the numerous Stations west of Montreal:

Station to Station:	*Total Miles.*	*Stations.*
0	0	Montreal,
15	15	Blue Bonnets,
10	25	Pointe Claire,
6	31	St. Anne's,
3	34	Vaudreuil,
5	39	Cedars,
8	47	Coteau Landing,
7	54	River Delatte,
10	64	Lancester.
6	60	Summerstown.
8	68	Cornwall,
5	73	Moulinette.
7	80	Dickinson's Landing,
4	84	Aultsville,
8	92	Williamsburg,
7	99	Matilda,
6	105	Edwardsburg,
7	112	Prescott Junction,
1	113	Prescott,
7	120	Maitland,
5	125	Brockville,
4	129	Lynn,
8	137	Mallorytown,
9	146	Lansdowne,
9	155	Gananoque,
14	169	Kingston Mills,
3	172	Kingston,
1	173	do
7	180	Collins' Bay,
6	186	Ernestown,
11	199	Napanee.
10	209	Tyendinaga,
4	213	Shannonville,
7	220	Belleville,
12	232	Trenton,
10	242	Brighton,
7	249	Colborne,
7	256	Grafton,
7	263	Cobourg,
7	270	Port Hope,
4	274	Port Britain,
6	280	Newtonville,
6	286	Newcastle,
4	290	Bowmanville,
9	299	Oshawa,
4	303	Port Whitby,
7	310	Dudin's Creek,
2	312	Frenchman's Bay,
4	316	Port Huron,
4	320	Scarborough,
7	327	East York,
4	331	Toronto East,
2	333	Toronto West,
9	342	Weston,
12	354	Brampton,
8	362	Georgetown,
6	369	Acton West,
6	374	Rockwood,
8	382	Guelph,
13	395	Berlin,
7	402	Peterburg,
6	408	Hamburg,
6	414	Shakspeare,
7	421	Stratford.

BUCHANAN TO BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—ABANDONING ALL HOPE FOR ITS CANDIDATE.—The New York *Herald*, which may be called an independent, outside Fremont journal, says that "the late result in Pennsylvania, in connection with the unexpected success of the Democracy in Indiana, indicates pretty clearly the Election of James Buchanan as our next President, by a handsome majority of the electoral colleges, against a popular majority throughout the country of several hundred thousand."

ANOTHER OPPOSITION TRIUMPH.—Edouard Masson has been elected for the Mille Isles Division, in Lower Canada, by an immense majority over Mr. Thomas Masson, ministerialist. It is said that out of five elections which have taken place in Lower Canada, only one decided ministerialist has been returned. Only Laurentides now remains to be heard from, and there the *Rouge* papers confidently anticipate another victory, in the return of Mr. Gagnon.

☞ The Collector of Chicago has received, from the Secretary of the Treasury, a circular relative to the law to be charged on feathers imported from Canada under the Reciprocity treaty, to the following effect:—"Duties to the amount of 25 per cent. ad valorem, are to be collected on live geese feathers imported from ports in Canada. Of course, under the provisions of the treaty, come in free of duty."

☞ We learn that the Rev. Paul Shirley, one of the oldest clergymen in this district, while performing his functions as Superintendent of Schools, in the examination of a school at the village of Clark's Mills, on Wednesday, suddenly fell down. On examination, it was found that the vital spark had fled.—*Cornwall Observer*.

OXYGENATED BITTERS will cure Dyspepsia and Asthma. The certificates and statements in its favor are of the highest respectability, including Members of Congress, and other distinguished citizens of the United States. 9-2

☞ To all who suffer from the toothache, and wish to have a permanent remedy, had better try Dr. Cummings' Nerve Anodyne. It has instantly cured the worst cases among our citizens.

For sale at office and by druggists generally. 9-2

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are of infinite benefit to persons suffering from nervous tremors and general feebleness. They renovate the nervous system, and brace the muscles, as well as give tone to the stomach. Their purgative action is unaccompanied by pain, and as they have powerful stomachic as well as aperient and purifying properties, they literally carry on the work of invigorating the digestion, relieving the bowels, and regulating the secretions at one and the same time. This can not be said of any other medicine in existence.

☞ The successful voyage to Liverpool of the schooner *Dun Richmond* from Chicago, will probably lead to the following up of this experiment. It is talked of sending three or four vessels. A gentleman was recently in Chicago from Liverpool with a view of promoting this direct trade.

☞ It is said that Capt. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, recently gained a suit at law for which he gets the comfortable fee of $160,000. The case was an Indian claim to the value of $320,000 which he has been prosecuting for several years upon an agreement that if he gained the suit he would be entitled to one half, if not, nothing. The suit was lately decided by the United States Supreme Court at Washington in favor of his clients.

It is reported on change, that Theodore Perry & Co., produce dealers, had suspended payment; liabilities $400,000.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—Do not venture into a sick room if you are in a violent perspiration; for the moment your body becomes cold, it is in a state likely to absorb the infection; nor visit a sick person (if the complaint be of a contageous nature,) with an empty stomach, nor swallow your saliva. In attending a sick person, place yourself where the air passes from the door or window to the bed of the invalid, not between the invalid and the fire, as the heat of the fire will draw the infectious vapor in that direction, and you would run much danger from breathing it in.

Pronounced Incurable by his Physicians—Yet cured by Hoofland's German Bitters.

Central Bridge, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Feb. 12, '55.
DR. C. M. JACKSON—Dear Sir:—I was attacked by a disease known by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the Doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver complaint, which last fall turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced beyond cure by the principal Physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, as was also my other friends of the German Bitters, out doing strange and attending to his daily business. The Bitters are consequently in great demand.
Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.
See Advertisement. 10-3

DYSPEPSIA CURED.

From Joseph Haxie, Esq., New York City.

New York, July 31.
Gentlemen—Having suffered many years from repeated attacks of dyspepsia in its worst form, and almost exhausted my hopes of being able to obtain any permanent relief, I was induced to have recourse to the "Oxygenated Bitters," prepared by Dr. George B. Green, for which your agent, Mr. Jones, is now giving me pleasure to say, that its effect upon me has been highly beneficial, eradicating the disease, and restoring me to good health; and I sincerely hope that all who may be suffering from that dreadful disease, will be induced to give the medicine a trial, fully believing they will not be disappointed in the result.
JOSEPH HOXIE, No. 78, Wall Street.

Such testimony as the above, is entitled to the confidence of everybody, and proves the efficacy of Dr. Oxygenated Bitters, Mr. Hoxie is well known as a highly respectable citizen.
SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 138 Washington St., Boston, Proprietor. Sold by their agents everywhere. 10-3

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

But one solution to the mysterious office performed by Dr. Smith's "Electric Oil," of Philadelphia, that any Physiologist can thus far discover, which is, its remarkable tendency to fill with the nervous fluid of the body, as bains are in the nerves. On no other principle can this be explained. Rheumatism has been much talked about, but little understood. This oil, if genuine, is known to be a cure amaurosis.

Do you know that Dr. Smith's genuine Electri Oil will cure Gravel, Kidney Complaints, Sore Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scaly Eruptions of the skin, Ear, Tooth and Headache, Amaurosis, Scrofula, Indolent Sclerosis, Neuralgic Neuroux, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Weak Ankles, Limbs and Joints, acute nervous pains instantly, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Piles, always. Try it, and you won't wonder at its popularity. The genuine Dr. Smith's Electric Oil is always signed A. E. Smith. Grand Central Depot, No. 4, corner Walnut and Eighth streets, Philadelphia. Beware of counterfeits.

P. S.—Col. Wallace, the distinguished Editor of the Philadelphia Dime, says:
SMITH'S ELECTRIC OIL.—Among the many evidences of sympathy for those injured by the late railroad accident, we are pleased to see that Dr. Smith has tendered the gratuitous supply of his Electric Oil as well as the personal services of himself and lady. The Doctor has a heart "open as day to melting charity," and his valuable medicines deserve all the popularity they have attained.

For Sale by H. Holden & Co., Belleville, and W. Campbell, Consecon-ville. 9y

Providence, R. I., July 7, 1854.
Messrs. P. Davis & Son—Gentlemen—Before I left Portugal, both Kennie and Burmese had found out the value of your Pain Killer, and I could scarcely have dispensed of a large quantity of it among them. It seems specially adapted to cases of cholera morbus, bowel complaints, and other diseases to which the natives of Burmah, from their unwholesome style of living, are peculiarly exposed. It is a valuable antidote to the bites of Centipedes, Scorpions, Horrigots, and the like. I have been twice stung by Scorpions, and in both cases caused the most excruciating pain and entirely prevented the swelling by applying the Pain Killer. On our voyage homeward from India, the Captain of the ship was taken with vomiting and purging and other symptoms of cholera. I gave him a good dose of Pain Killer with the most immediate and happy results. So entire and speedy was the relief, that he assured me he never would set to sea for months without your excellent medicine, if he could possibly procure it. Respectfully yours,
REV. J. BENJAMIN,
Late Missionary to Burmah.

This may certify, that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is my opinion, superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

P. S.—When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say tea: one to a teaspoonful of the syrup, well mixed.

Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.
A. HUNTING, M. D.
Sold by Holden & Co., M. Sawyer, and E. Chandler. 3m

BELLEVILLE MARKET,
(Corrected Weekly.)

Flour, bbl.	32 6	0 0	Lard	0	0 0
Barley, cwt	15 0	0 0	Pork, cwt.	30	6 0
Wheat, bus.	6 3	6 9	Beef, cwt.	25	0 27 6
Potash, cwt.	40 0	0 0	Potatoes, bus	1	9 2 0
Barley, bus.	3 0	0 0	Eggs, doz.	0	7 0 9
Rye, bus.	3 0	0 0	Butter, lb.	0	9 0 13
Peas, bus.	3 3	4 0	Cheese, lb.	0	5 0 6
Oats, bus.	2 0	2 6	Mutton qr. lb	0	4 0 6
Corn, bus.	2 6	0 0	Do. per lb	0	5 0 0
Fowls, pair	1 9	2 0	Veal, "	2	0 0 2
Carrots,	1 6	1 9	Hams, "	0	6 0 7
Hay, ton	50 0	60 0	Wood, cord	15	0 0 0
Onions,	4 0	5 0	Straw, load	10	0 0 0

MARRIED,
On the 20th inst., by the Rev. Paul Shirley, Jabiel D., son of David Roblin Esq. M. P. P. to Louise Ann, daughter of R. F. Hope, Esq., Newburgh, Camden East.

MRS. PHILLIPS

WOULD again invite the Ladies of Belleville and the surrounding country, to call and examine her New and Fashionable assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to be opened this day.
Belleville, Oct. 29th, 1856. 10

LOOK OUT.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber by Note of hand, or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to E. Chandler, Esq., on or before the fifteenth of November.
JOHN ODDIE.
Belleville, 22d October, 1856. 10-2.
Intelligencer copy.

CASH FOR HIDES & PELTS.

THE highest price paid for Hides and Pelts, at the Woollen Factory in Belleville.
S. WHEADON.
Oct. 29th, 1856.

Early Shop Closing.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully requested to take notice, that the Dry Goods Merchants of Belleville have mutually agreed to close their respective places of business, at 7 o'clock, P. M., during the months of November, December, January, February & March,—Saturdays excepted.
Belleville, October 29, 1856. (10)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Railway will be opened throughout to Toronto, on Monday, Oct. 27th, 1856.

Trains will run as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS,
STOPPING AT PRINCIPAL STATIONS,
Will leave Montreal every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Toronto at 9:30 P. M.
Will leave Toronto at 7:00 A. M., arriving at Montreal at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL TRAINS,
STOPPING AT ALL STATIONS,
Will leave Brockville daily, for Montreal, at 8:30 A: M.; returning from Montreal at 3:30 P. M.
Will leave Belleville daily, for Brockville, at 7:00 A. M., returning from Brockville at 3:15 P. M.
Will leave Cobourg daily, for Toronto, at 6:30 A. M.; returning from Toronto at 4:45 P. M.
Freight Trains will not run between Brockville and Toronto during the first week.

Fares Between Toronto and Montreal.
First Class.....$10 00
Second do.....8 00
S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.
Belleville, Oct. 28, 1856. 10

WHEREAS a Petition of Abel George Coleman, of the Town of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, having been filed in the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, and the interim order for protection from process having been given to the said Abel George Coleman under the provisions of an Act of Parliament of that Province, passed in the eighth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned; the said Abel George Coleman is hereby required to appear in Court before William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of the said petition, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at the o'clock precisely, at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville aforesaid, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his debts, estate and effects, and to be further dealt with according to the provisions of the said Act.

All persons indebted to the said Abel George Coleman, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Anson Gilbert Norman, the official Assignee, nominated in that behalf by the Judge acting in the matter of the said Petition.

Dated the 18th day of October, A.D. 1856.
W. SMART, *J. C. H.*
C. P. SIMPSON,
Solicitor for Petitioner. 10

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the undersigned will receive *Tenders* up to Wednesday 4th November, for making a Road from Troy, in the Township of Elzivir, to Flinton, in the Township of Kaladar, thence to the Addington Road. Tenders to be opened at the Council, noon, at the Inn of Mr. Martin, in Roslin.

Specifications to be seen at said Martin's, at Mr. Moon's in Hastings, at Troy, and at Mr. Way's Crown Timber Office, Belleville.
ROBT. BIRD,
Superintendent.
Sidney, Oct. 23, 1856.

In the Insolvent Court for the County of Hastings, at Belleville, this twenty-second day of October, in the year of our Lord 1856.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM LINGHAM and JOS LINGHAM, heretofore carrying on business under the name and style of W. & J. Lingham.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order therein, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in Belleville, on the eleventh day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated 22d day of October, 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
10.1 *Clerk of the said Court.*

THE "VICTORIA MAGAZINE"

WANTED, No. 10, the June Number of the *Victoria Magazine*, published at Belleville in 1848, and edited by Mr. and Mrs. Moodie. Enquire at the *Chronicle* Office.
Belleville, Oct. 28th, 1856. 10

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM JEROME NORTHGRAVES, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on the eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated this 20th day of October, A.D. 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
10 2 *Clerk.*

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of ALFRED ARGYLE CAMPBELL, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at his Chambers at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated this 23d day of October, A.D. 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk of said Court.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DONOVAN, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose at his Chambers at the Court House, in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday the Eleventh day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

Dated this 23rd October, 1856.
A. G. NORTHRUP,
Clerk of said Court.

SITUATION WANTED,

BY a Servant Man, who has lived in some of the most respectable families in B. N. A., as Coachman or Groom. Is well acquainted with the care of Horses, and willing to make himself generally useful. Has no choice between Town or Country. Any person wanting a Servant capable of the above, will please leave their address at the Chronicle Office. The best recommendation given from his last employer.
Belleville, Oct. 29th, 1856. 10-1

LOST,

BY the Subscriber, some place in the Township of Murray, on Friday, the 17th of October, a Portmonaie, containing about five shillings in change, and a Note against D. B. Stevens, for £9, Cy., also some other papers.

Any person finding the above, and returning it to the Subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.
A. W. SIMMONS.
Murray, Oct. 21st, 1856. 10

JUST IMPORTED!

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
FRESH TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS,
COFFEE, LIQUORS,
PROVISIONS, &c.,
At the Wholesale and Retail Store of
COOK & CASEY,
(Lately occupied by F. DONOGHUE.)
Corner of Bridge and Front Sts., Belleville.

C. & C. would respectfully acquant the Inhabitants of Belleville and vicinity, that they have commenced Business in the above premises, where they intend to keep always on hand a LARGE and FRESH supply of the

Choicest Groceries, &c.,

that can be purchased in the Montreal and New York Markets.

C. & C. would also beg to state that as they intend doing business on the strictest

CASH SYSTEM,

they will be enabled to compete with any other establishment in the Trade.
Belleville, October, 1856. (8)

N. B.—Cook & Casey find that many of the public are under the impression that they are a branch of E. F. Cooke. They beg to state that they have no connection in business, or otherwise whatever,—Cook of Cook & Casey having only a few months ago come from Glasgow, Scotland.
Belleville, Oct'r, 1856.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Petition of ROBERT GORDON, of the town of Belleville, in the County of hastings, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that William Smart, Esquire, Judge of the County Court for the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order thereon, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in Belleville, on the 11th day of November next at 12 o'clock precisely, unless cause be then and there shewn to to the contrary.

W. SMART,
J. C. H.
Dated this 21st day of October, 1856.
C. L. COLEMAN,
Attorney for Petitioner. 9

NOTICE.



THE undersigned informs the inhabitants of Belleville, and the travelling community generally, that on and after the 27th instant he will run an

OMNIBUS

between the RAILROAD DEPOT and the Town. An Omnibus will also be in attendance on the arrival and departure of the Steamboats. Fare 7½d.
H. FANNING.
N. B.—All Baggage strictly attended to.
Mansion House, Belleville, }
Oct. 21st, 1856. } 9.9

NOTICE.

In the Insolvent Debtors' Court for the County of Hastings.

In the matter of the Petition of WILLIAM DOWNING, an Insolvent Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that William Smart, Esq., Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, acting in the matter of this Petition, will proceed to make a final order therein, at a Court to be holden for that purpose, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November next, at ten o'clock, A. M., precisely, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

W. SMART, *J. C. H.*
Dated 20th October, 1856. 9-3

CLEARING SALE.

THE subscriber, having determined to close his business here, begs to announce that he is disposing of his extensive Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &
HARDWARE,
at greatly reduced prices for *Cash or short approved Notes.*
A. B. STEWART.
Belleville, 12th August, 1856. 51

1856.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The subscriber offers for sale at the *BELLEVILLE NURSERY*, a large assortment of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Vines, Peonies, Bulbous roots, Hardy Herbaceous plants, Green-house plants, Hedge plants, &c.

FRUIT TREES.—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, Raspberries, Strawberry &c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.—All the leading popular sorts, including Acacias, Silver-leaved Abeles and Maples, Flowering Almonds, Mountain-ash, Horse-chesnuts, ring-leaved, Cane, Dwarf Golden, Weeping Willows, &c. &c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.—Roses, Berberries, Deutzias, Fringes, Lilacs, Snowballs, Syringas, Spireas, Honeysuckles, Tamarix, &c. in great variety. Also Climbing Roses, Hedge plants, and a large lot of Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c.

CATALOGUES furnished gratis. Orders by Mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

The Nursery depot is on the Toronto road, ¼ths of a mile west of the lower bridge.
J. PARKER THOMAS,
Proprietor.
Belleville, October, 1856. 7m

BELLEVILLE AUCTION MART COMPANY,
Corner of Front and Bridge Streets.

THE AUCTION MART COMPANY,

HAVE opened the above Establishment for the Sale on Commission of every description of Property both by Auction and private sale, an Extensive variety of first class goods, consisting of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Hard Ware, Fire Arms, Mechanic's Tools, Glass Ware, Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, &c. &c., has been already Consigned to this Establishment for sale by Several Manufacturers in England having surplus Stocks on hand, and will be sold by Auction and Private Sale, during the Winter Season, affording an opportunity to the Public of supplying themselves with prime Articles at moderately low prices.

Auction days to be named in future Advertisement.

SALES BY AUCTION

In either town or country, will also be attended to on Commission.

LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Goods consigned for unreserved sale, and particular attention will be paid to the sale of Wild Lands, Farms, Buildings, Lots and Houses, and a registry kept for the sale by private contract and Auction, thereby affording the public an important medium of negotiting sales and purchases.

WILLIAM REANEY,
(9) *Auctioneer.*
Belleville, Oct., 1856.

AUCTION SALE OF
Valuable Real Estate,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at Public Auction, at CANIFTON, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of November next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable Property, viz:—

Lot No. 29, first concession Thurlow, and broken Front thereof, containing 317 acres, in Lots of from FIVE to FIFTY acres, to suit purchasers. There is upon this Farm a large two-story Brick House, a good frame Barn a Stable and Sheds, all in good repair, with other conveniences necessary to good Farm buildings. There are about 200 acres improved and under fence. Any person desirous of settling on a first class and good Farm, will find it to his advantage to call early.

Also will be sold,

That valuable Town Lot in West Belleville, directly in front of the residence of Mr. Horace Yeomans, being corner Lot No. 9, on the West side of King street. There is a good living well of water on the north side of this Lot.

ALSO, a Lot in Belleville, of 80 feet frontage on the road leading from Belleville to Canifton, known as the old Toll House and Lot,—within a few rods of the Railway station.

ALSO, a very valuable Lot, containing one-fourth of an acre, on the north side of the Railroad track, opposite the Depot, being on the East side of Lot No. 6, Thurlow.

ALSO, one Lot on the South side of Bridge street Belleville, lying between the old and new line, on the west side of Lot No. 6, 1st concession, and running south to a Lot heretofore sold to H. Gasey —containing about one half acre.

There will also be sold 40 or 50 quarter acre Lots in West Canifton, within a few minutes' walk of the Ordnance recently erected in North Belleville, being part of Lot No. 4, in the 2nd and 3rd concessions of Thurlow; together with about

One Hundred Acre Lots,

heretofore sold by John Canniff on part of Lot No. 4, north of the Road, which has not been paid for according to the terms of said sale. Any persons, however, who will comply with the terms of sale by John Canniff, before the FIFTEENTH of Nov'r next, will be secured a good title.

In addition to the above, will be sold a very valuable MILL PROPERTY at TAMWORTH VILLAGE, formerly known as Haden's Corners,—consisting of TWO SAW MILLS, in good repair, with separate Lumber yards, and several Village Lots.

ALSO, a strip of Land fifty feet wide, running from the 3rd con'n road, south to the line between the 2nd and 3rd con'n's Thurlow.

TERMS OF SALE.

A Bonus of One Pound on each and every Lot, under Twenty five Pounds, required on the day of sale; over £25, payable in six siftings one week from purchase. One-third of the whole amount required, and the balance in one and two years, with interest.

N. B.—The Bonus paid on the day of purchase will be deducted from the price of each Lot. To all of the above Lands, good Titles will be given.
JOSEPH CANNIFF,
JOHN BININGER.
Canifton, October 6th, 1856. 7

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as Merchants and Traders, under the name and firm of JONES & VANDERVOORT, in the village of Thomasburgh, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent, by the retirement of the first undersigned, L. F. JONES. The business will be carried on as usual under the name of Jones & Vandervoort, by W. W. JONES and J. A. VANDERVOORT, who will settle all claims, and who are authorized to collect all debts.
L. F. JONES,
J. A. VANDERVOORT.
September, 15, 1856. (8 3)

Town Lots for Sale.

THE Cottage and grounds in West Belleville, comprising about nine acres, recently occupied by W. W. Meyers, and now by W. Henry, as subdivided in forty-five Town Lots, according to plan and survey of J. J. Haslett.

Also Park Lots three and six, near the Railway Station; part of Lot seven in the second concession of Thurlow, as subdivided in fifty-four Town Lots according to plan and survey also by J. J. Haslett.

Title made indisputable.

Apply to J. J. Haslett, Belleville, or the undersigned at Trénton.
ADAM H. MEYERS.
October, 1856. 8 8

I. WILLIAM L. HYNES, at present and for 11 twelve months immediately to come, of Belleville, in the Township of Thurlow, in the County of Hastings, and having been a Trader in Upper Canada, within the meaning of the Bankrupt Act, passed in the seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, Chap. 10, have, since the expiration thereof become insolvent, do, therefore, hereby give notice, that I intend to present a Petition to William Smart, Esquire, Judge, of the County Court of the County of Hastings, praying to be examined touching my debts, estate and effects, and to be protected from all process, upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects for payment of my just and lawful debts; and I hereby further give notice that the time when the matter of such Petition shall be heard, is to be advertised in the *Canada Gazette* and the *Hastings Chronicle* newspapers, one month at the least after the date hereof.

As Witness my Hand this twenty-second day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.
W. L. HYNES.
ROBERT P. JELLETT,
Solicitor for Petitioner.
Belleville, Oct, 22 1856. 9-

FRANCIS TAYLOR & SON,
BREWERS, BELLEVILLE,

RETURN thanks for the liberal support given to the Firm, and respectfully inform their customers that the business will in future be carried on under the name of

TAYLOR & CO.

who ask for a continuance of favours, and pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours to supply ALE and PORTER of the very best quality.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts to be paid to DAVID KAY, either at the Brewery, or when presented by him.
Belleville, Oct. 6th, 1856. 7

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
TOWN LOTS
AND
MILL SITES,
ON THE RIVER TRENT.

THE Proprietors of the Property lately owned by MAJOR CAMPBELL, in the Township of SEYMOUR, have decided on offering for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on the premises, on MONDAY the TENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER 1856, all the unoccupied Lots in the flourishing Village of *CAMPBELLFORD.*

This Village is laid out on both sides of the River Trent, on Lots 10 and 11 in the 6th concession of Seymour, where the River is crossed by the only BRIDGE within several miles, and at the junction of the GRAVEL ROADS leading from Presque Isle and Colborne Harbors with that leading from Belleville.

About THREE HUNDRED LOTS of a Quarter Acre each and one chain frontage, will be offered for sale.

The Village of Campbellford is situated in the heart of a fine Agricultural district, having good Roads leading to it from every direction.

A DAM across the Trent has been constructed by the present Proprietors at an expense of nearly £3,000, and WATER POWER has thus been created in the middle of the Town Plot, of almost unlimited extent.

A RACEWAY on each side of the River will afford many valuable MILL SITES, which will also be offered for sale at the same time and place.

The Grand Junction Railway has been surveyed and located through this property, and the STATION GROUNDS laid out and reserved on the South side of the Town Plot.

CAMPBELLFORD already contains several *Merchants'* and *Mechanics' Shops, Hotels, Church, Schools,* &c. &c., having been laid out as the site of a Town by Major Campbell before being purchased by Messrs. Cockburn and Kirchhoffer, the present proprietors, who have already expended a very large sum in the improvement of the property, and are determined to spare no efforts to develope the great natural advantages of the place, and attract to industrious and respectable settlers.

Supplies of PINE and other TIMBER, in almost inexhaustible quantity, may be readily brought by water for manufacture, to Campbellford, whence the River Trent and the contemplated Grand Junction Railway, will afford cheap and rapid means of ansit to Belleville.

Being the centre of a rich Agricultural country, the place also offers excellent openings for profitable investment in *Flouring Mills, Carding and Fulling Mills, Foundries, Agricultural Implement Manufactories,* and other Machinery, to which cheap and abundant water power is a desideratum.

The terms of Sale (which will commence at 12 o'clock noon) will be, for BUILDING LOTS, *one-fifth* cash, or approved endorsed Notes at three months, with interest; balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest.

The terms for MILL SITES will be unusually liberal, and will be made known at time of Sale,—or on application to Mr. COCKBURN, Cobourg, or Mr. KIRCHHOFFER, Port Hope.
Campbellford, October, 1856. 8

18 FALL AND WINTER 56

GOODS.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Full-cloths and Satinetts, suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade, just received.—Also on hand, a large assortment of

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

of their own manufacture, for sale by

J. & J. BOOTH,
Merchant Tailors and General Clothiers
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
Sept'r 27th, 1856. 6

GROVE MILLS.

THE Subscriber having put his Mills in good working order, is now prepared to do all kinds of

Gristing and Flouring,

on the most reasonable terms.
Cash for Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas.
BLEECKER & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 8. 1856. 3-3m

NEW
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.

THE undersigned having leased the extensive premises lately occupied by Mr. R. H. JONES, on

Pinnacle Street, Belleville,

is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS, Cutters, Sleighs,

and all other Vehicles usually manufactured in similar Establishments, which he will warrant to be of a superior quality, and made by the best workmen that can be procured. All work will be sold as Cheap as at any other Establishment in Canada.

REPAIRING

done punctually, and to order, for which no credit will be given.
A. TARRANT.
Belleville, Sept. 27th, 1856. 6

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to announce, that he has received by the following vessels, viz: Ex Steamers *Indian, Anglo Saxon, Canadian, Chester,* and *Black Prince.* Also by Ships *Pride of Canada, Toronto, City of Hamilton, Great Britain,* &c., his *immense Stock of*

FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS

Which will be found to contain the most extensive and fashionable assortment ever imported to Belleville. Having made early contracts with some of the Largest Manufacturers in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and Germany, before the great advance that has taken place, (consequent upon the Pesce,) he is enabled to give the public the important advantage of SAVING FROM

25 TO 40 PER CENT.

The EXTENT of the STOCK precludes the possibility of giving a detailed list, but the Prices of a few of the leading articles in some of the Departments, will serve to convey an idea of the unprecedented cheapness of his Stock in general.

Plain and Filled Centre Brooche Scarfs,.....	27s 6d to 95s.
French and German Wool Shawls,.....	17s 6d to 45s.
Mouring and ANGOLA SHAWLS, from.....	12s 6d to 30s.
French Merinos in all shades, very moderate.	
Plain and Fancy Coburgs from.....	7½d to 1s 5d.
French Lawns and Vecuna Dresses,.....	1s 9d to 2s 6d.
Wool Delanes and Cash-meres,.....	1s to 1s 8d.
German and Scotch Gala Plaids,.....	11½d to 3s 6d.
Silk Velvet & Black Cloth Capes,.....	14s 9d to 65s.
An excellent quality in Factory COTTONS,....	3½d to 5½d.
BLANKETS of a superior quality,.....	12s 6d to 35s.
Scarlet and White Flannels,.....	10½d to 4s 6d.
PRINTED CALICOS of the newest styles,.....	4½d to 8½d.

The attention of the Ladies is most respectfully invited to our new Stock of Fall and Winter BONNETS; they are the most beautiful ever imported, averaging from 10s. 6d. to 35s.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fringes, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Plooms, Polkas, Fancy Goods &c

The WOOLLEN DEPARTMENTS are too extensive and diversified to give a description of; but the high character which the COMMERCIAL HOUSE has sustained through Rural and Country, will, it is hoped, be a sufficient guarantee for those who may be about purchasing their Woollen Goods or Ready made Garments,—of which an unlimited assortment is now on hand.

NO SECOND PRICE.
Belleville, Oct. 22d, 1856. 9 P. O'NEILL.

NEW
CLOTHING, TAILORING,
—AND GENERAL—
OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
NO SECOND PRICE.
Belleville, October, 1856. (9) P. O'NEILL.

NEW BOOKS!

JOHN HALIFAX Gentleman, by the Author of the Head of the Family, Ogilville, &c. Price 2s. 6d.

Cooper's Naval History, continued to 1856, one volume. Price 7s 6d.

Walker's Expedition to Nicaragua, cloth, Portrait and Map. Price 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Attache, or Sam Slick in England, cloth 3s 9d, paper 2s 6d.

The Daisy Chain, or Aspirations. A Family Chronicle. By the author of the Heir of Redclyffe, Heartsease, &c., in two volumes. Cloth 7s 6d, paper 5s.

Harper's Magazine for September.
Godey's Magazine for September.
Edinburgh Review for July.
Westminster Review for July.
Frank Leslie's Illustrated News.
Ballou's Pictorial.
Waverly Magazine.
Just received by
E. DUFF & Co.
Belleville, Sept. 4, 1856. (4)

CASH FOR HIDES.

THE subscriber will pay the highest price for any quantity of HIDES, delivered at his Shop.
S. B. SMITH.
Belleville, Sept'r, 1856. 4

To whom it may Concern.

BROUGHT to the Pound of the 7th concession of Thurlow, lot No. 28, on the 1st of October last, a span of Bay Horses. The owner of said Horses will call and redeem them, or they will be disposed of according to LAW.
ADAM HALL, Pound-keeper.
7th con. Thurlow, Oct. 11, 1856. 8.3

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMP'Y.

THE above Company having completed their

New Line on the G. T. Railway,

and thereby possessing greater facilities for doing business, are now prepared to transmit Messages to and from principal Cities and towns in the British Provinces and the United States,

With Efficiency and Despatch.
J. W. THOMPSON,
Agent.
Belleville, Oct. 1, 1856. 7m

NEW BAKERY

PASTRY COOKING & CONFECTIONARY ESTABLISHMENT.

D. MELROSE,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants and gentry of Belleville and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the premises lately occupied by Jas. Fleming, Front st, opposite the Railroad House. In addition to the Baking business, he is prepared to furnish Pic Nics and Parties, Dinners or Suppers, and every article in the Cooking or Pastry line. Boned Turkey, Pies and Tarts of all descriptions. Scotch Mutton Pies always on hand at 2s. per dozen, Pork and Veal do made to order.

B lleville, Sept'r, 1856. 6

Linklater & Turner

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Belleville and the surrounding country, that they have REMOVED to the stand lately occupied by Mr. JOHN ODDIE, located on the corner of Front and Hotel Sts., where they are prepared to offer to the public the largest assortment of STOVES ever offered in the place.

COOK STOVES of all kinds,
PARLOUR,—PARLOUR COOK,
BOX and DAIRY STOVES,—



Also COOK and PARLOUR COAL STOVES.

Also a large assortment of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

constantly on hand. BELL HANGING, and all orders, promptly attended to.

P. S.—Old Iron, Copper, Lead, Paper Rags, and Sheepskins, taken in exchange.
Belleville, Sept. 29, 1856. 6.3m

FALL, [1856.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

First Store above Papineau's Hotel.

CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE now receiving their FALL IMPORTATIONS of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

suitable for the season, and *unsurpassed in Canada* for FRESHNESS of MANUFACTURE, VARIETY, STYLE, QUALITY, and CHEAPNESS.

S. C. & Co. respectfully invite their customers and the public generally to call and examine their Stock, which will be found VERY EXTENSIVE AND COMPLETE in all its branches.

A Large Assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING.

☞ CLOTHING made to order, and warranted.

S. CRAWFORD,
JOHN BADCOCK,
6 *Proprietors.*

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid any person purchasing a Note for £13 13s. 6d., given by the undersigned, in favor of Ira McConnell or bearer, Sept. 29th, 1856, due in January 1858, as I have no value for and will not pay the same.
LEVI M'CONNELL.
10 h Con. Rawdon, Oct. 16, 1856. 9 3

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person or persons purchasing a Note of hand for £23 15s. cy., dated Oct'r 15th 1856, payable one month from date, given by me to John McDonald, as I have received no value for the same, and it being obtained under false pretences.
SHELDON YOUNG.
Frankford, Oct. 19th, 1856. 9.3

TO THE TRADE!
THE NEW
WHOLESALE ROOMS
FOR
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.,
ARE NOW OPEN AT THE
COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
BELLEVILLE,
P. O'NEILL, PROPRIETOR.

HAVING completed his IMMENSE STOCK for the FALL and WINTER Seasons, he respectfully invites an early visit from the Trade. He is prepared to do Business at and under Montreal, or New York prices. Terms will be satisfactory, and as his House is so CENTRAL, there will be a CONSIDERABLE SAVING to his customers, both of time and money. Sample Patterns will be forwarded when wished for, and the strictest attention paid to orders, through Post, or otherwise.

The rapid advancement THIS HOUSE has made and the reputation it has sustained, will, he anticipates, inspire ample confidence in the minds of those who may wish to open large accounts during the ensuing seasons.

☞ Hours of Business for the Trade are from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. The Prices are marked in plain Figures on all Goods.
9 P. O'NEILL.
Belleville, October 22, 1856.

JUVENILE PARTY.—"So, Charley, I hear you have been to a juvenile party?" Precocious boy.—"Well, I don't know what you call juvenile. There was no one there under five years old!"

☞ An Irish friend of ours, hearing of a gentleman having a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed, "By my sowl, an' that's a good idee. Sure an a stone coffin 'ud last a man all his lifetime!"

"Dr. Durant," observes Mr. Butler, in a recent trial, "practices his arguments before a glass." Better practice them before a glass, than *after a glass*," was the retort courteous of the able lawyer.

☞ What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Quick.

What reason has a duck for putting her head under water? Divers Reasons.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—No law in America is more strictly enforced than that against passing counterfeit money, yet, some otherwise respectable dealers sell worthless counterfeits of Perry Davis' excellent Pain Killer, thus imposing upon the afflicted. 9-2

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

ELECTORAL DIVISION OF TRENT.

GENTLEMEN;—Having received the unanimous nomination of a Convention of Delegates, from several of the most influential Townships in the Division, I have consented to become a Candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election.

Though highly appreciating the honor thus sought to be conferred upon me, had I consulted my own feelings, or interests, I would not have thus appeared before you, but believing the present to be an important crisis in the public affairs of our country, when the political principles laid down in the Platform adopted by the Convention, are at stake, and the social and material welfare of the country seriously jeopardized, I do not feel at liberty, a second time, to refuse to come forward at the call of my fellow Electors to assist in carrying out those important principles.

The great extent of the Division, and the short time to elapse before the Election, will probably prevent my seeing some of you in your different localities. I therefore deem it my duty to address you more at length.

Believing from past events, that no constituency is justified in supporting a Candidate who neglects, plainly and unequivocally to declare his views, I take this method of placing mine before you, with reference to some of the leading topics which at present engage public attention.

I am of opinion that the union of Upper and Lower Canada, as carried out for some time past, has failed to secure equal justice to both sections of the Province; that, on the contrary, Upper Canada, with a largely preponderating population, and contributing two thirds of the revenue, is, from the greater unanimity of Lower Canadian politicians, really under the control of that section of the Province.

I think that the time has arrived when, if the Union is to be continued, a remedy for this evil must be found; that remedy I believe to be *Representation* in *Parliament* based upon *Population*, without reference to the dividing line between the two sections of the Province.

I believe the safety of the State depends upon the widest possible diffusion of education; and that, in the midst of a mixed and scattered population, this can only be obtained, and harmony secured, by the adoption of an entirely unsectarian system of national Schools, in which no violence shall be done to the religious faith of any child.

I am opposed to all grants of public money, for Separate, or Sectarian Schools; believing that, if Separate Schools are permitted to one sect, it is unjust to deny them to the others, while it is evident that, if extended to all, the effect must be fatal to the whole system.

I am opposed to all Sectarian Legislation, and the granting of any public money for Sectarian purposes.

One of the greatest evils which exists in the administration of public affairs is the extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the Public money; with a heavy and increasing taxation during the last few years, the Provincial debt has grown to an alarming extent, without, in my opinion, any adequate compensation.

This state of things should be changed, a stop put to the system of extravagant expenditure which has prevailed, a careful and independent system of revision of the public accounts, and no part of the Revenue appropriated without the sanction of the Legislature previously obtained.

I am in favor of passing a law limiting the power on the part of Ecclesiastical Corporations in holding Real Estate except for use and occupation.

I am in favor of the permanent establishment of the Seat of Government within Upper Canada, to which it is entitled by a well understood arrangement at the time of the Union, by having the larger population, and contributing more largely to the Revenues of the country.

Believing that one of the greatest evils that affects our moral and social system is intemperance, any measure having for its object the mitigation or removal of this evil would command my warmest support.

Ardently attached to Great Britain as my native land, and justly proud of her Government as the palladium of Civil and Religious liberty, it will be my earnest endeavor to do everything in my power to perpetuate our connection with the Mother Country.

These, Gentlemen, are my sentiments, adopted after deliberate and careful study and observation, and should I have the honor of representing you in the Legislature, my warmest endeavors will be directed to carry them out, and by every means in my power to promote what I believe to be the best interests of our rapidly advancing country.

Having resided in one of the two rear counties comprising part of this Division, where I have been for the last nineteen years actively engaged in business, and where the most of my property lies, I need scarcely say that while the general improvement of the Province will engage my attention, whatever may have a tendency to develope the rich agricultural and mineral resources of the Division, will receive my next warmest support.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
THOMAS SHORT.

Otonabee, Sept. 24, 1856. 7

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

TRENT DIVISION.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been called upon (by requisition) by a large and influential number of my friends, of all shades of politics, to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate at the coming election for the Legislative Council,—it is not without serious misgivings of my ability to serve you, that I have consented to come forward as a candidate for your suffrages.

Born and brought up in the Province, noticing with heartfelt pleasure the rapid development of our glorious country from stage to stage of political nationality, until it has attained a degree of consequence which can safely bear comparison with older, and more favored communities, I feel it is a proud distinction to call myself a Canadian.

My avocations, hitherto, have prevented me from taking any very active part in political life, but I can safely say, that your interests and mine are identical, and what would be of consequence to every farmer, in this extensive Division, must of necessity be of importance to me.

The best means of developing the resources of our back country, the public improvements so necessary to our well being, shall receive my earnest and undivided attention.

The time is so short, that I shall be unable to see you in your several Townships before the day of Nomination, but hoping to see you on that day,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most Ob't Serv't,
P. M. GROVER.

Norwood, Sept. 20, 1856. 6

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, Mass., 20th Dec. 1855.

Dr. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M.D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N.Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, Miss., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough*, Croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M.D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M.D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant Medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
SOLD BY
R. Holden & Co., C. G. LeVesconte, Belleville; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton; and by all Druggists everywhere. Tuttle, Moses & Northrup, General Agents for Canada. 10

A. P. SHERRIFF'S

Botanic Medicines,

SUCH as CHOLERA SYRUP, COMPOSITION, EMETIC, HOT DROPS, CORDIALS, &c. &c., can be had at R. HOLDEN & Co.'s Drug Store, Harrison's Buildings, Front street, Belleville.

September 13th, 1856. 6.3m

JAMES HARRISON,

Bookseller and Stationer

Front Street, Belleville, C. W.

THE Subscriber has just opened out his Winter Stock of new and valuable Goods, in every department of his Business, viz.

BOOKS

Among which may be found the standard works of the day, including History, Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Engineering &c., &c. And several English editions of the most popular Works, bound in a variety of styles. He will also furnish any work in the Catalogue of the principal Publishing houses, and at the Publisher's prices.

STATIONERY.

In this department he is prepared to meet the wants of the Public. The stock of Paper is not excelled by any similar Establishment in Canada. Portfolios, Drawing Paper, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Ink stands, Bristol Board, Chessmen and Boards, Stamps, Blank Books, Memorandums, Diaries, &c., and almost every other article pertaining to the Stationery department, kept in abundance.

PICTURES.

Pictures and Gilt Mouldings kept in great variety, and Pictures framed to order.

MUSIC.

Constantly on hand a large variety of Sheet Music, and will procure on the shortest notice any new Music that may appear.

Musical Instruments,

Pianos, Melodeons, Violins, Flageolettes, Guitars, Accordeons, Clarionets, Fifes and Piccolis. Violin and Guitar Strings.

JEWELRY.

To this department new Stock is being continually added, of the newest and latest styles.

FANCY GOODS.

In almost endless variety, comprising new and splendid varieties of China, Porcelain, Glass, and Bohemian Vases, Card Baskets, Toilet Stands, &c. Berlin Wool and Patterns, Silk and Cotton Floss, Moravian Cotton, &c. Purses, Port Monies, Pocket Books, Clocks, Papier Mache Ware, Trays, Stands, &c., &c. Any or all of which will be sold cheap for Cash.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

All the School Books now used in the Schools, constantly on hand, as well as a good supply of School requisites.

BOOK BINDING

Carried on more extensively than ever; having one of the best Binderies in the Province, and none but first class tools and first class workmen employed, I have no hesitation in saying that work can be done as well as in any other establishment in Canada.—Blank Books with ruled or printed headings in any conceivable shape, done with neatness and despatch.

16 JAMES HARRISON.

QUEEN'S VISIT to BELLVILLE,

TO SEE THE NEW

HARDWARE STORE,

IN THE

Victoria Buildings.

M. GILLEN,

LATE CLERK OF A. A. CAMPBELL.
HAVING OPENED AN EXTENSIVE & WELL SELECTED
STOCK OF HARDWARE.
IN THE SHOP LATELY OCCUPIED BY
P. O'NEILL, VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

Solicits a share of the patronage of the Town and Country. His stock upon inspection, will be found inferior to none in Town, having been selected by himself after 17 years experience in the Business.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY FILLED.

☞ Remember Gillen's Hardware Store, Victoria Buildings, Front-St., Belleville,

September 22nd, 1855.

Important News!!

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HASTINGS!

THE Subscriber is receiving a large and well selected assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

and (having found by dear bought experience, that small profits without risk is better than long prices and bad debts,) is determined to Sell for CASH, as cheap as any other house in this Town. The Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

is large and decidedly cheap. Call before purchasing elsewhere, if only to compare prices.

ALEX. JUDD.

P. S.—Those kind friends whose Accounts have been due me for some time past, will be visited by a Professional friend of mine, as I am anxious to know if they are still in the land of the living.

A. JUDD.

Belleville, May 20, '56. (39)

Lands for Sale.

TOWNSHIP OF SEYMOUR.

500 ACRES.

LOTS numbers 1, 2, and S. ½ of 3 in the 6th concession of Seymour, County of Northumberland, are for sale. Terms liberal. Apply, if by letter post paid, to

J. J. KINGSMILL,
Barrister, Guelph, C. W.

July 15th, 1856. 49

BAY OF QUINTE!!

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

THE NEW AND SWIFT DAILY EXPRESS STEAMER

BAY OF QUINTE,

F. A. CARRELL, MASTER.

DOWNWARDS: Will leave BELLEVILLE every morning, [Sundays excepted,] at 7 o'clock, for PICTON, BATH, KINGSTON, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive at KINGSTON about one o'clock, P. M.

UPWARDS: Will leave KINGSTON every afternoon, [Sundays excepted,] at three o'clock for BATH, PICTON, BELLEVILLE, AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS, and arrive in BELLEVILLE early the same evening.

By arrangements the above is the connecting Steamer with the Lake and River Royal Mail Line, the American Mail Line, the Kingston and Cape Vincent and the Rideau Canal Steamers, for Passengers and Freight to and from all ports on the Bay of Quinte.

The *Bay of Quinte* has been built expressly for this route, is fitted up in a most elegant manner, with splendid upper State Cabins, and is one the swiftest Steamers on Canadian waters.

No Extra Charge made for Berths or State Rooms, and those Downward Cabin Passengers from Belleville who would prefer so doing, will be permitted to sleep on board during the night previous to the morning of departure.

Freights Shipped through to Cape Vincent, and to all Ports on the River St. Lawrence, at the lowest rates and in the most expeditious manner.

EXPRESS OFFICE ON BOARD.

Passengers are requested to place their Luggage in charge of the Porter, and make known to the Captain any lack of civility or attention.

April, 1856. 37

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight and Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

18 56

ST. HELEN,

C. B. CHRYSLER, MASTER,

WILL, during the present Season, make regular Weekly Trips from the head of the Bay and Belleville to Montreal, as follows, viz: Leaving Trenton every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, Belleville the same day at 12 o'clock, noon, and Kingston same evening at 9 o'clock, for Montreal and intermediate Ports, arriving in Montreal on Tuesday evening.

RETURNING.—Will leave Montreal for Belleville, Trenton, and intermediate Ports, every Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., and Kingston every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, arriving at Trenton on Saturday evening.

The *St. Helen* has an excellent upper Cabin, and has good accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Henry Pretty, Belleville; Glassford & Farrow, Montreal; or to the Captain on board.

Kingston, April 8, 1856. 35

STEAMER

"MOIRA,"

WILL, until further notice, leave Belleville for Oswego on

Monday & Thursday Afternoons,

AT TWO O'CLOCK.

Calling at Mill Point, Picton & Bungard's.

Will leave OSWEGO for BELLEVILLE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings at 8 o'clock, on arrival of Eastern and Western Cars; calling at all the above Ports. The *Moira* can

Accommodate 40 Cabin Passengers.

Passengers by this Route will arrive in Oswego in time for the Morning Train for New York; for Western Train; Steamers for Toronto, Collingwood, Chicago, Lewiston, and Ogdensburg.

For Freight or Passage apply to Capt. Barney, on Board; Fitzhugh & Co., Isaacs & Co., or Smith & Post, Oswego.

B. FLINT.

Belleville, June 9th 1856. 42

Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

Through Freight & Passage Boat.

THE STEAMER

TRENTON,

H. DEWITT, MASTER,

UNTIL further notice will make regular weekly trips from the head of the Bay, and Belleville, to Montreal as follows, viz;

DOWNWARDS.

Leave Trenton on Friday at 6 A. M., Belleville at 10 A. M. (instead of noon as heretofore,) for Picton and Bath, arriving at Kingston about 7½ P. M. same evening. Leaves Kingston at 9 P. M. for Brockville, Prescott, Cornwall and intermediate Ports; arriving at Montreal on Saturday evening.

UPWARDS.

Leaves Montreal on Tuesday at 12½ P. M. for Cornwall, Prescott, and Brockville, and arrive at Kingston Thursday at 6 P. M. Leaves Kingston at 7 A. M. for Picton, Belleville, Trenton and intermediate ports.

The *Trenton* has an Upper Cabin, and excellent accommodations for Passengers.

For Passage or Freight apply to B. Flint, Esq., Belleville; Nelson & Bockus, Montreal, or to the Captain on Board.

Belleville, June 23, 1856. (41)

Just Received,

AT THE

CANTON TEA STORE,

2 bbls. English Pickles,
1 bbl. English Cheese,
2 hhd. Old Tom, Gin,
1 cask Ginger Cordial,
25 boxes Stearine Candles,
30 boxes Soap,
10 chests Tea,
5 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco,
2 hhds. Brandy,
2 bbls. Mackerel,
10 bbls No. 1 Herrings,
2 bbls. Rice,
12 boxes Claret.

—ALSO—

Constantly on hand a Superior quality of *CANADIAN CHEESE*, from the Sidney (Taylor's) Dairy.

JAMES BLACKLOCK.

Belleville, Sept. 3, 1856. (2)

CHANGE OF HOURS.

THE STEAMER

LADY ELGIN, CAPT. NOSWORTHY,

WILL from this date to the close of the season, ply on the Bay of Quinte route as follows:

UPWARDS.—Leaves Kingston for Belleville and Trenton, calling at intermediate ports, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 o'clock A. M., arriving at Trenton same evening.

DOWNWARDS.—Will leave Trenton at 7 o'clock A. M., and Belleville at 12 o'clock, noon, for Kingston, calling at intermediate ports, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
T. O'BRIEN, Trenton.
H. PRETTY, Belleville,
J. DOYLE & Co., Kingston,
Or the Purser on board.

October 1st, 1856. 7

FOR SALE.

A HALF an acre of Land, in a most eligible situation on *Church Street*, adjoining the premises of E. Fidlar Esq.

Terms easy. Apply to JNO. O'HARE.

September 15th, 1856. 5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Jordan, at the suit of William H. Wallbridge, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, and interest of the said Defendant of, in, to, and out of Lot number 18 on the East side of John Street in Belleville, according to a plan of Lots laid out by George and W. J. Taylor on South half of Lot number Five, in the first concession of the Township of Thurlow and County of Hastings, and now included in the Town of Belleville, together with the buildings thereon, all of which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

I. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Margery Parker, Administratrix of Robert Parker, deceased, at the suit of Edward Fidlar, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption of Robert Parker deceased, of, in, to, and out of the South east quarter of Lot number fourteen, in the second concession of Rawdon, containing fifty acres. All of which property I will offer for sale at my office in Belleville, on Saturday the first day of November A. D. 1856, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff Co. Hastings,
per D. OCKERMAN, Dep'y Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, July 26th, 1856. } 49

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

County of Hastings, To Wit. }
ALLAN GILMOUR
vs.
JOSEPH CANNIFF. } *In the Common Pleas.*

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Canniff, at the suit of Allan Gilmour, I have seized and taken the following lands and tenements, which I will offer for sale at my Office in Belleville, on Saturday the 6th day of December 1856, at 12 o'clock noon, viz.:—Lots Numbers 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, in the 2rd concession of the Township of Thurlow. Park Lot No. 20, East side of Park street. Park Lot number 20, West side of Park street,—As laid out on Lot number 4 in the 2nd concession of Thurlow, containing 10 acres, more or less. Also Lot No. 6 in the first concession of Thurlow; also Lot No. 29 in the first concession of Thurlow, and the North half of Lot number 8, in the second concession of Thurlow.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 27th August, 1856. } 2

ATTACHMENT.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, To Wit. } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Hastings, on the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, absconding or concealed debtors, at the suit of Robert J. Everett, for the sum of Fifty-one pounds fifteen shillings, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, and unless the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the said property and effects of the said Samuel B. Roblin and Jacob F. Roblin, within six calendar months of the issuing of this Writ.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,
Sheriff County Hastings.

Sheriff's Office, Belleville, 26th Aug't, 1856. } 2

HEALTH OR SICKNESS.

CHOOSE BETWEEN THEM.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE blood furnishes the material of every bone, gland, and fibre in the human frame. When pure, it secures health to every organ; when corrupt, it necessarily produces disease. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS operate directly upon the elements of the stream of life, neutralizing the principle of disease, and thus radically curing the malady, whether located in the nerves, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, the muscles, the skin, the brain, or any other part of the system.

Used throughout the World!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race, and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity and suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases, however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic; they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution at the same time.

General Weakness—Nervous Complaints.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

Delicate Females.

All irregularities and ailments incident to the delicate and sensitive organs of the sex are removed or prevented by a few doses of these mild but infallible alteratives. No mother who regards her own or her children's health should fail to have them within her reach.

SCIENTIFIC ENDORSEMENTS.

The London *Lancet*, the London *Medical Review*, and the most eminent of the Faculty in Great Britain, France and Germany, have eulogised the Pills and their inventor.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the World for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Complaints	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds,	Fever and Ague,	Venereal Affections,
Chest Diseases,	Female Complaints,	Worms of all kinds,
Costiveness,	Headaches,	Inward Weakness,
Dyspepsia,	Secondary Symptoms,	Piles.
Stone and Gravel,	Liver Complaints	
Lowness of Spirits,		

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 224 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2

ALL HAIL!

Something for the Million!

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the gray, or diseased in scalp, to use it: and surely, the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

For sale by R. Holden & Co. 4y

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

OF THE AGE!

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS DISCOVERED in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM THE WORST SCROFULA DOWN TO A COMMON PIMPLE.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases—both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt-rheum.

Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Nothing looks so improbable to those who have already in vain tried all the wonderful medicines of the day, as that a common weed growing on the pastures and along old stone walls, should cure every humor in the system: yet it is a fixed fact. If you have a humor it has to start. There are no ifs nor ands, hums nor haws about it, suiting some cases but not yours. I peddled over a thousand bottles of it in the vicinity of Boston. I knew the effects of it in every case. It has already done some of the greatest cures ever done in Massachusetts. I gave it to children a year old, and to old people of sixty. I have seen poor, puny, wormy-looking children, whose flesh was soft and flabby, restored to a perfect state of health by one bottle.

To those who are subject to a sick headache, one bottle will always cure it. It gives great relief in catarrh and dizziness. Some who have taken it had been costive for years, and have been regulated by it. Where the body is sound, it works quite easy, but where there is any derangement of the functions of nature it will cause very singular feelings, but you must not be alarmed, they always disappear in from four days to a week. There is never a bad result from it; on the contrary, when that feeling is gone, you will feel yourself like a new person. I heard some of the most extravagant encomiums of it that ever man listened to.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

E. W. Palmer, Wholesale Agent at Kingston, and for sale by Dr. Coleman, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville; C. Haight, Picton; J. S. Edgar Napanee; W. Deans, Trenton; R. Baker, Brighton. 50y

LOYALL'S STEAM FLOURING MILL

AND

GENERAL FLOUR & FEED STORE

MR LOYALL returns his sincere thanks to the Public, for the very liberal support which he has received since he commenced business, and assures his customers that he continues to keep on hand, at his Old Stand, all articles necessary a complete

FLOUR & FEED STORE,

all of which are of the best quality, at the same prices as at his New Steam Flouring Mill, which he has erected in Belleville, and is now ready for work.

Cash paid for Wheat and all kinds of Grain.

He also keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

of all descriptions, which he will sell the lowest prices for Cash only.

PETER LOYALL.

Belleville, 1st Jan., 1856 2

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

District of Trent.

GENTLEMEN:—The Convention of Delegates held in Norwood on the 9th inst., having unanimously nominated me as a candidate for the honor of representing you in the Legislative Council of this Province, and having received numerous and repeated requests from the electors generally, in a very large proportion of the Trent Division, to accept the nomination, I can no longer refuse placing my services at your disposal.

With the concurrence and at the instance of many of my friends, to whom I am indebted for their warm and successful exertions at many previous elections, I have resigned my seat in the House of Assembly, which resignation having been accepted, renders me in every particular eligible as a candidate for the Legislative Council. I therefore lose no time in informing you, that I accept the nomination of the Norwood Convention, and place my name before you as a Candidate for the Representation of the Trent Division in the Legislative Council of Canada.

My antecedents in public life, and my votes upon the great questions of the day are before you.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedt. servt.
EDMUND MURNEY.

Belleville, September 16th, 1856. 5

PROTESTS, Notices of do, Cognovits, Dockets, forms of Insolvent Notices, Queen's Bench Summonses, and Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this office.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT all Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Judgments, open Accounts and Rents, due to Henry Bull, Esq., of Belleville, have been this day Assigned to me. All person or persons are hereby notified not to pay the same to any other person than myself or my Attorney.

AUSTIN CUVILLIER,
Bridge Street.

Belleville, July 31, 1856. (50 13)

Powder! Powder!! Powder!!!

RECEIVED, A Consignment of 150 Kegs of

BLASTING POWDER,

for sale,—Also a quantity of Safety Fuse,—good articles.—Apply at Dr. Coleman's Drug Store, one door North of Samuel Stevens'.

Belleville, July 9, 1856. 46

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

Chronic or Nervous Debility. Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation. Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the stomach, Sour Eructions, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, constant Imagining of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 90 ARCH St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TESTIMONY FROM NEW YORK.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE BY HIS PHYSICIANS—YET CURED BY THE GERMAN BITTERS.

CENTRAL BRIDGE, Schoharie co., N. Y., Feb 12, 1855.—Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"A gentleman by the name of Larkin, living in this place, who has been under the doctor's charge, and confined to the house for two years past with Liver Complaint, which last fall turned into Dropsy, and was pronounced beyond cure by the principal physicians of the place, and his friends expected him to die daily, is now, after taking five bottles of the German Bitters, out doing errands and attending his daily business. The Bitters are, consequently, in great demand.

Respectfully, JOHN G. CARRYL.

BAIRD & LOTHRIDGE say:

IRVING, Chautauque co., N.Y. June 7, 1854.—"A few days since we purchased a bottle of the German Bitters, in Buffalo, for one of our customers, and it gave such good satisfaction, that he will want a half dozen more. A number of his neighbors also wish to get some; you would therefore oblige us by sending a supply to our address."

J. D. SPRING says:

BROCKPORT, Monroe co., N.Y., Feb, 28, 1855.—"Send me a fresh supply of Bitters immediately. It gives the very best satisfaction. One gentleman had been troubled with the Dyspepsia for a long time, and spent the most of last summer at a a noted Water Cure establishment, but found no relief whatever until he used the Bitters. He is entirely cured."

REV. T. P. PEISTER says:

NEW BROOKLYN, N.Y. Oct. 5. 1853.

Dr. C. M. Jackson.—Dear Sir,—"I request you to send me by the first opportunity three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases, (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

DR. SAM'L. R. CLARK says:

OXFORD, Chenango co., N.Y., Oct. 27, 1854.

"On receipt of this, please send me one gross of the German Bitters. I never saw anything in my life sell as these Bitters do. If the sale is any criterion, they must be the 'great desideratum' in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c."

JOHN P. TRACY says:

BUFFALO, N.Y. June 15, 1853.

"About nine weeks ago, in the town of Geneva, Ohio, I purchased a bottle of your Bitters for Liver Complaint that I had dreadfully had at that time, and with the Bitters I was handed a box of your Tar Ointment for a plaster. I gave all a fair trial, and I must honestly confess that in twenty-four hours I received more relief than the united skill of all my former doctors in England, Ireland or America were able to accomplish for me."

These Bitters are entirely vegetable, possessing great advantage over every mineral preparation, as they never prostrate, but always strengthen the system. 16

Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and Canada, and by C. G. Le Vesconte, M. Sawyer, and R. Holden & Co., Belleville.

JOHN LEWIS,



Hastings Commercial Buildings,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
ENGLISH, AMERICAN & GERMAN
Shelf and Heavy Hardware.

Anvils, Axes, Adzes, Axle Auls, Augurs Brass goods, brushes, bed screws Brit. ware Chains, castors, candles'ks, chisels, cutlery Dinner knives, door springs, dog's collars, Enamelled ware, emery, e. paper & cloth, Files, fry pans, fire irons, flints, fenders, Guns, glue, grid irons, German silver ware, Hammers, hinges, hand'es, hooks & staples, Iron, an assortment of Scotch, English, &c Knives and forks, keys, key rings, kettles, Locks, latches, lamps, lead, lead pipes &c Mats, mallets, measuring tapes, mortars, Nails, needles, nut crackers, nippers, &c. Oil, oakum, oil stone, ox balls, ovens, Planes, pully blocks, plyers, plated war, Rules, rivets, razors & strops, rotten stone, Saws, steel, saddlery, steel yards, stocks &c Tools of all descriptions, tacks, twine, traps Vices, varnish, violin strings, urns, Wire, wire work, whips, weights, washers, Zinc in sheet or pig.

Belleville, January, 1855. 21

THE CELEBRATED

BALM OF ZANTHORBA

—OR—

East Indian Remedy,

IS the only safe and sure cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Griping, Pain in the Bowels, and children teething. Safe, because it contains no opium, or other poisonous drugs, which debilitate the system, and is equally safe for the smallest child or adult. It has never been known to fail in the multitude of cases in which it has been used, and has the unqualified testimonials of countless thousands.

Cholera is always preceded by Diarrhœa or Dysentery. Therefore if the above named Remedy is at hand to be taken in season, no one need stand in the least fear of that dreadful scourge.

Prepared only by H. S. HUMPHREY, Druggist and Chemist, No. 2 Eagle Block, Fort st. Ogdensburgh, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale in Belleville by R. Holden & Co. and E. Chandler. Small bottles 25 cts. Large do. 50c. Call, get a pamphlet and see testimonials. 50

50 Lots to be Given Away

—IN THE—

VILLAGE OF TROY.

TROY is situated on Lot No. 2, 4th con. Elzivir, on the Scootomatto River, 4½ miles from the Village of Tweed.

The Subscriber will give away to Sober Industrious persons, 50 Lots, 66 feet Frontage, by 150 feet depth, on the following conditions:—

1st. No intoxicating drinks to be Sold.

2nd. A good Frame, Stone, or Brick House not less than 18 x 24 and 1½ stories high, to be put up and finished within two years, if of wood, to be painted white outside. Upon the building being erected, a Free Deed will be given.

Mechanics of all kinds, would do well to look after Lots soon.

Enquire of J. Comar, Troy, or of
B. FLINT.

Belleville, 26th March, 1856. 31

LANDS FOR SALE.

RAWDON.

North ½ of 13 in 9th concession.
East ½ of 17 in 13th do
Lot 4 in 12th do
7 in 12th do
3 in 12th do
1 in 13th do
6 in 14th do
7 in 14th do
16 in 14th do
11 in 6th do

HUNGERFORD.

South ½ of 6 in 14th concession.
West ½ of 29 in 1st do
18 in 1st do
22 in 1st do
15 in 1st do
33 in 4th do
25 in 4th do
28 in 4th do
31 in 5th do

SIDNEY.

Lot 6 in the 8th concession.
1 in the 5th do
East ½ Lot A, 3rd con'n Gore.

HUNTINGDON.

Lot 11 in 10th concession,
12 in 10th do
East ½ of 7 in 11th do
12 in 11th do

BRIGHTON.

One-fourth of an acre in the Village.

CRAMAHE.

South ½ 5 in 4th concession.
S. W. ¼ of 13 in 2nd do

PERCY.

Lot 21 in 10th concession.
1 acre on the East part of Lot 17 in 2nd concession, called "Puffer's Tavern."

RICHMON.

Lot 20, in the 10th concession.
21, in do do

TRENTON.—A Village Lot.

Town Lot in the Village of Northport, Prince Edward County, with two frame Dwelling Houses thereon.

Town Lot in the Village of Watertown, Township of Sidney, with large Dwelling House and out buildings thereon.

MARMORA.—Lot 2 in 3rd con'n.

BELLEVILLE.—Water Lot D, on the Moira. For particulars apply to

ROSS & BELL.

January, 1856. 21

UNDERTAKER.

THOS. HARDY

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Belleville, and the County generally, that he has purchased the Stock of COFFINS &c. belonging to John McKay, Undertaker, and that he is now prepared to attend to all calls in his line, at the shortest notice. He also begs to inform them, that he is prepared to furnish Coffins of all kinds and qualities, to suit customers.

N. B.—The Hearse will be sent free within the Corporation.

TERMS MODERATE.

Belleville, Dec'r, 1855. 15

BLANKS

Q. B. Summonses, C. P., do., Subpœnas, Transcript of Judgment, Bail Pieces, Demand of Plea, Notice to Compute—to Admit—to Examine—to Produce, Notice of Trial, Affidavit of Service, ditto of Disbursements, Bailiff's and Sheriff's Sales, Magistrates' Blanks all kinds, Chattel and other Mortgages, Quit Claim Deeds, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale at the *Chronicle* Office, as cheap as they can be obtained in Toronto.